

THIS PAPER CONTAINS
20 PAGES.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

20 PAGES
1 to 8.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY MORNING AUGUST 25, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.

BARGAINS!

Such as Can be Had Only o
J. M. HIGH & CO.

THE LAST WEEK.

A Clean Sweep of Odds and Ends to Make Room for New Goods, Which are Arriving Daily.

5,000 yards Standard Prints, best styles, at 5c yard.
2 cases Cotton Flannel, worth 8c, at 5c yard.
200 pieces best grade Figured Lawns, 32 inches wide, 5c yard.
1,000 yards Figured Lawns at 5c yard, worth double.
500 yards best American Satin, slightly damaged in show window, at 5c yard.
500 pieces Gingham, in stripes and plaids, at 7c yard, worth 10c.
200 pieces white Striped Lawns at 5c yard.
3 cases Wamsutta, short lengths, at 8c, worth 12c. These come in lengths from 5 to 20 yds.
5,000 yards, yard wide, Bleached Domestic at 7c, worth 10c.
Best French Satins, without regard for value, at 25c yard.

"TIS THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER."

One more week and then the sacrificing knife is closed, and amid pomp and splendor we bow to the approaching Fall.

JUST ONE MORE WEEK LIKE THIS

ONLY ONE MORE WEEK OF THE ABOVE.

48 Dress Patterns of elegant black silks to close this week at 1/2 value. Ask to see them.
A few good things left in Colored Silks. Stripes at 45c, worth 60c. Failles at 68c, worth \$1.25.
Opera shades in Chinas at \$1.00, worth \$1.50. Armures at 90c, formerly \$1.50.

Remember, Just for One More Week!

This is the last appeal; your last opportunity.
20 pieces Drapery Nets, evening tints, at \$1.17, worth \$2.50.
This is the bargain hunters crowning event. A glorious close of a busy and most successful summer trade. Continuation of our

PRIESTLY'S BLACK SILK WARP HENRIETTA SALE!

500 patterns actually sold last week.
The \$2.00 Quality is \$1.40.
The \$1.75 Quality is \$1.20.
The \$1.50 Quality is \$1.15.
The \$1.35 Quality is 95c.
For Only One Week.

22—This is the deepest cut on Fine Black Goods ever made. No cheap or shoddy stuff admitted into this department.

400—New Black Goods received last week.

A GOOD-BYE TO COLORED DRESS GOODS!

Some wonderful bargains for this week.
38 pieces 48-inch Serges Fall Shades at 40c, worth \$1.00.
42 pieces 38-inch Wool Suitings at 25c, good value at 50c.
19 pieces 41-inch Rackings in greys only at 45c, formerly \$1.10.
32 pieces 41-inch Fancy Costumes Plaids at 48c, easily sold at 10c.
27—Some new things in black and white. This is the last remnant sale—no room now for remnants. 500 dress lengths in this closing sale of one more week.

Merchants, Dealers, Consumers Now is Your Chance!

Advanced styles and colorings in new goods coming in fast. During the week we expect to show some High Novelties and invite you to give our stores an inspection the coming week.

HANDKERCHIEFS!

Both ladies and gents, a cleaning up of odds at what they bring.
200 dozen ladies' draw-thread and hemstitched white handkerchiefs at 7c yd, worth 15c.
50 dozen ladies' colored bordered hemstitched handkerchiefs at 5c each.
10 dozen draw-thread, hemstitched and embroidered ladies' handkerchiefs at 10c, worth 25c.
Gents white hemstitched handkerchiefs at 10c, worth 25c; full size.
200 dozen ladies and gents hemstitched, colored bordered handkerchiefs at 10c each. Most of these are worth 50c and none less than 35c.

MULL CAPS.

Special sale of infants Mull Caps at half price. Don't fail to see them.

NOTIONS.

Colgate's extract.....45c per bottle.
Colgate's toilet water.....35c per bottle.
Colgate's hairbrush extract, small size.....25c per bottle.
Colgate's young people's perfumes, 4 bottles in box.....25c
Colgate's Cashmere bouquet soap.....21c per cake.
Colgate's Sweet Lavender, Golden Rod and Benedictine.....15c per cake.
Colgate's White Wine and Glycerine Soap.....15c per box.
Pearl perfumed glycerine soap.....18c per cake.
Cuticura soap.....18c per cake.
Bay Rum.....10c per bottle.
Vaseline.....7c per bottle.
Bixby's Polish.....10c per bottle.
2,000 dozen Bullet Pearl Buttons to go at.....10c per dozen.
5,000 dozen Pearl Buttons to go at.....24c per dozen.
Seamless Stockings Dress Shields.....10c per pair.
Silk Tailor Buttons, all colors.....10c per dozen.
5,000 dozen Metal and Jet Buttons, worth from 15c to 50c dozen, to be sold at.....5c per dozen.
Parabola Gold-eyed Needles.....5c per paper.
25 dozen Grass and Grass Belts, ass't colors.....10c each.
250 Boys Belts, ass't colors, new line.....25c each.
Lasting Cotton, 500 yards spool.....5c each.

A few spasmodic efforts are made now and then to meet our prices, but no dealer has yet had the nerve to sell dry goods of all classes at prices that will meet ours. Close margins are compensated by our enormous sales.

HOSIERY!

100 dozen ladies' black Ingrain Hose, full regular made, 15c.
87 dozen ladies' Navy and Seal full regular made Hose, double heel and toe, 15c.
20 dozen ladies' 40 gauge Fast Black Hose, guaranteed seamless, 33c.
60 dozen improved only Ingrain Hose for ladies' wear, and color guaranteed, 33c.
100 dozen boys black Jersey Ribbed Seamless Hose 15c.
Misses fast black Hose, warranted, 25c.
60 dozen gents black seamless half Hose, 15c.
100 dozen gents full regular Ballbrigan Half Hose 15c, worth 25c.
100 dozen gents full regular made British Half Hose, 3 pairs for 50c, worth 25c pair.
35 dozen gents solid color Lisle thread Half Hose, 35c, worth 50c.

UNDERWEAR! UNDERWEAR! UNDERWEAR!

Gents, ladies and children's Summer Underwear marked down to half price.
Gents full Ballbrigan Shirts 50c, former price 65c.
Gents colored Ballbrigan Shirts and Drawers only 32c, cheap at 60c.
Ladies' covered Lisle Vests 25c, regular price 75c.
Ladies' India Gauze Vests 25c.

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS.

J. M. High & Co. have the largest stock of Dress Shirts in the Southern states. All shirts made especially for our own trade. Name branded on each one. Fit guaranteed.
"High's Homestead"—Just received 210 dozen of this famous brand. It is the best 50c shirt on earth.
"High's Puritan"—We put this goods with any \$1.00 shirt on the market; price 75c.
Gents Night Shirts, in plain and fancy embroidery, 72c; for Monday only.
Windsor Ties, extra length, 15c each.
Suspenders bought in a job 40c, 50c and 75c, all to go for 25c each.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR!

We are closing some odds and ends in Muslin Underwear at just about half price. An opportunity for a bargain. Call and see them.

CORSETS.

250 Corsets of the best makes, worth from \$1.00 to \$1.75, slightly soiled, to be sold at 75c each.

J. M. HIGH & CO'S LINEN DEPARTMENT!

Bargains for This Week.

Twilled Linen Towels, size 18x35 inches, at 10c, worth 15c.
Twilled fringe Towels, plain, no fringe, 12x20, at 12c, worth 15c.
20x40 white Huck Towels at 20c, good value at 25c.
Hemstitched Huck Towels at 25c, worth 35c.
White fringed Doilies fine quality at 50c dozen.
Checked Linen Doilies at 25c dozen.
Book fold Liron Napkins 12c dozen.
Bleached book fold Napkins at 50c, worth 75c.
Colored bordered Doilies at 10c each, worth 15c.
Book fold 3 Linen Napkins at \$1.00, worth \$1.35.
Book fold 4-8 Napkins at \$1.25, worth \$1.75.
Turkey Red Damask at 25c, worth 40c.
A special lot, including 6 pieces Oil Rod Damask, 4 pieces Bleached Satin Damask, 8 pieces Half Bleached Damask, not a piece of which is worth less than 65c, to go at 40c yard.
60 pieces \$1.25 Bleached Turkey Damask, for this week only, at 75c yard.
Napkins to match each piece at \$1.35 dozen.

WHITE QUILTS.

Special sale this week of two cases White 12-4 Crocheted Quilts at \$1.10, worth \$1.50.

HEMMED SHEETS.

At \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 pair.

J. M. HIGH & CO.

The Regulators and Controllers of Low Prices.

REMOVAL SALE.

UNTIL THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER

A GOLDEN HARVEST OF BARGAINS!

—THE GREATEST—

CLEARANCE SALE!

Ever Known in Georgia.

It is useless to mention prices, as I have concluded for this week to make a

Grand Sweeping Reduction in Prices

in all lines. My sales have been larger than anticipated, and all who have purchased are happy, but the happiest will be those who make purchases this week, as it will be the

LAST CHANCE

—AND THE—

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY!

My store No. 84 Whitehall will be ready for the goods on the 2nd of September. After that date for ten days, I will have to devote my entire attention to moving and receiving my new stock of goods, which are at the depots and arriving daily.

DON'T FORGET

the number of my new store, 84 Whitehall, which will be to your interest to make purchases, as

My Stock Will be Complete

IN ALL LINES

AT PRICES LOWER THAN HERETOFORE!

Don't fail to come this week and make your purchases, as prices are no object; the question is to dispose of the goods to avoid moving at 10

Marietta street.

L. SNIDER.

DR. JOHN S. WILSON

Has opened an office in the TRADERS' BANK BUILDING for the purpose of treating all diseases that may be treated in an office.

CHRONIC DISEASES.—Diseases of Kidneys, Liver and Digestive Organs produce a variety of symptoms, all traceable to a disease of some one or more of the organs named above.

Female Diseases specially treated, such as Displacement of the Womb, Uterine, Leucorrhoea, Irregular Menstruation, etc.

MALES.—The many secret diseases that men are afflicted with successfully treated and cured in a short time with painless remedies, without leaving painful results, as is frequently done under the old and ordinary plan of treatment.

The Doctor is a graduate of the Georgia Medical College and a Licentiate of the Medical Board of Georgia, and has been practicing physic most of the time since March, 1890.

You can get to the Doctor's office entering the building on the Lane street side and taking the elevator, without having to climb any steps. If not convenient, call on him at his office while waiting, giving a full description of your disease, your age and occupation. Include stamp, an for answer. All communications strictly confidential.

Charges moderate, but must be paid.

The Doctor is special agent for A. A. Mark's Artificial Legs and Arms, with Rubber feet and hands. The best in the world. He will take your measure and guarantee a good fit, and save you the expense of a trip to New York.

OFFICE HOURS.—From 8 to 11 o'clock a. m. and from 3 to 5 p. m.

Office in Traders' Bank building, No. 9 Decatur street, room 20 and 31. Take the elevator to his office—no steps to climb.

Novelties in every department. Our Mr.

M. Rich is now in New York buying all the latest and most attractive novelties in Dress Goods, Trim-

mings, etc., and, beginning tomorrow, we will show a magnifi-

cent line in every department, at our usual low prices. M. Rich &

Bros.

FAST BLACK STOCKINGS.

F. P. Robinson Dye.

"CLEANFAST"

We guarantee an absolutely clean, fast color which will improve by washing. The wearing quality is unsurpassed.

None genuine without our trade mark on each pair. We have also Dyeing Cotton of the same dye. Send for price list. Order by mail.

Sold only in Atlanta by Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

NEW WINDSOR COLLEGE. WINDSOR FEMALE COLLEGE. Wind or Business College. Separate buildings. Full courses. Diplomas and degrees; also preparatory departments, art music. Fall sessions open September 18. Address Rev. A. M. Jell, A. M., D. D., President, or Professor E. H. Norman, Principal Business College, New Windsor, Md.

aug 20-21 fri sun tue

CASH REGISTER.

HOW MIGHTY CARELESS WE ARE.

The superintendent of the dead letter office says there were received at this office during the year 6,217,876 pieces of original dead mail matter. Of this number 20,512 contained money amounting to \$35,340. 3,697 pieces contained postal notes amounting to \$5,798; 23,338 pieces contained negotiable paper, etc., amounting to \$1,343,019, face value.

If we are careless in misdirecting our letters, how careless must we be with our cash drawer? The most important part of your business is your cash drawer, and constantly running to it makes mistakes of frequent occurrence and your profit less. Now we can rectify this for you, as every merchant using our National Cash Register will testify, and, as you are not doing business for fun, swell your bank account by purchasing our National Cash Register, with arrangement of keys adopted for your business.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.

63 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Walking into the handsome store of Robert Dolme, on Whitehall, our attention was called to the automatic mechanical cashier, familiarly called a "National Cash Register." Mr. Dolme says he finds it an excellent systematizer in every respect, if you wish to see some of the best preserves I would recommend the Dew Drop, which are recognized as the best in the market. Motto: Dew Drop Preserves and National Cash Register.

Stoney, Gregory & Co., the well-known Peachtree druggists, say "the National Cash Register we consider a necessary fixture to every well regulated drug store."

Sharp Brothers, the live Marietta street druggists, say: "We have used our National Cash Register for sometime and find it almost indispensable."

Willis Venable and John Venable, the best known soda water dealers in the south, say the National Cash Register is the best thing of the kind they have ever seen.

Who has not heard of Frank E. Block and his well-known Kooneraw oysters and cider? He says: "My National Cash Register gives perfect satisfaction."

Bolles & Bruckner and John Miller both recommend the National Cash Register to all in the book and stationery business as a safe, sure and quick mechanical cashier.

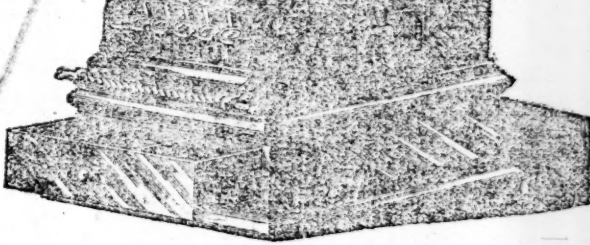
The well-known Old Reliable Peter Lynch is using the National Cash Register, and says it is safe, quick and reliable—far better than a live cashier.

Messrs. J. Tye & Co., the big butchers, and their young friends, W. E. Johnson and J. R. Bidgood all praise the National Cash Register.

Kattenhorn & Vignaux, the proprietors of the French restaurant, say it took a great while to convince us, but we agree that the National Cash Register is a perfect systematizer.

Hanye & Son, the Peachtree fruiterers, say: "We have two National Cash Registers and endorse all that has been said about them."

The proof of the pudding is in the flavor, and judging from the above, one quickly sees that the best, the most progressive and also the most conservative merchants are using the National Cash Register in their business. This is how a National Cash Register looks:



For prices and terms, address the NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., 63 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Miss McKinley's Select School.

West Peachtree Street.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION OPENED

Monday, September 2, 1899. Best methods and thorough instruction in grammar and high school grades. Music pupils also received.

attch—wed still sept

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE

AND

COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

MRS. J. M. BALLARD, Principal.

CONSTANTIN STERNBERG, Director of Music.

Fall term opens September 11. Apply to principal for catalogue.

aug 4-11m su wo

Marietta, Ga., Male Academy.

J. G. HARRIS, A. M., Principal.

THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR COLLEGES.

commercial course, gymnasium, with systematic physical culture. Three students have recently taken West Point and Annapolis cadetships by competitive examinations. Send for catalogue.

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HARWOOD SEMINARY.

MARIETTA, GA.

OFFER TO YOUNG LADIES ADVAN-

tages for languages, science, music and art. Strong faculty. Boarding department. Degrees conferred. Send for catalogue.

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VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY.

Seven distinct departments: Academic, Theological, Law, Medical, Dental, Pharmaceutical, Engineering.

For catalogue address Wm. Williams, Nashville, Tenn.

aug 14-16w sun wed wkly et o w

Washington, D. C.

NORWOOD INSTITUTE.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, reopens September 25th.

MR. and MRS. W. D. CABELL, Principals.

Address Mrs. F. H. Cabell, Decatur, Ga. aug 15-16t

Miss Hanna's Select School.

NO. 11 EAST CAIN.

A graded school embracing all departments.

Full term begins September 8. Free. No extras.

mission to Messrs. C. W. Hubner, M. C. Blanchard, W. A. Hemphill, Paul Romano, J. J. Faivey, Dr. H. H. Smith, and for circulars.

Aug. 11-13-15-17-19-21-23-25-27-29-31

PIEDMONT

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC!

No. 5 Church St., Atlanta, Ga.

FACULTY.

Mrs. Paul Fay, Mrs. L. C. Lovd, aug 11-13 su

NATURAL BRIDGE HOTELS.

Natural Bridge Va.

THESE THREE HOTELS, FOREST INN, APPLE-

dore and Pavilion all under one management, elegantly furnished with all modern improvements, within 100 yards of the famous Natural bridge, one of the wonders of this continent, pure water, hay fever unknown. Don't fail to visit this place. For circulars address

aug 20-21 fri sun tue

School of Mines, Columbia College, N. Y.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS FOR THE

School of Mines of Columbia college, New York City, will be held at the Shepard Laboratory, 63

Madison street, Charleston, S. C., beginning on the 17th day of June. Address as above.

sun wed fri PHILIP E. CHAZAL, E. M.

THE VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE

has just closed its semi-Centennial Address, and will continue on the 4th of September to provide its

system of thorough military training, a distinctive course of academic instruction, and technical instruction in the several branches of applied science, thus enabling a graduate of the institute to

school to gain a professional degree as a bachelor of science or civil engineer.

These advantages are secured on terms not exceeding \$35 a month, as an average for the entire course, including clothing in addition to the ordinary college expenses. For catalogue address

General FRANCIS H. SMITH,

July 21-23 su wed fri Superintendent.

Staunton Male Academy,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

A Military Boarding School for Young Men and

Boys. Unprecedented success during past season.

HANDSOME ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE mailed on application to W. M. H. CABELL, A. M.,

July 1-2m no we fr Principal, Staunton, Va.

Potter College for Young Ladies,

Bowling Green, Ky.

100 Rooms, heated by Steam and lighted by Gas.

15 Offices. Fine Art Studio. One Price. No extras.

REV. B. F. CABELL, M. A. I. Ph., Pres.

y00-mad2m fri sun tues wkly

Wesleyan Female Institute,

STAUNTON, VA.

Rev. Wm. A. Harris, Prest.

Mrs. E. H. STEWART, OF THE WESLEYAN

Female Institute, Staunton, Va., will have Atlanta in charge of all young ladies going to this

college on 19th September.

For further information address

Mrs. E. H. STEWART,

15 East Cain Street, Atlanta, Ga.

sun tues thurs

St. Joseph's Academy

WASHINGTON, WILKES CO., GA.

Under the Directions of the Sisters of St. Joseph

THIS INSTITUTION IS LOCATED IN THE

healthiest part of Georgia. The course of in-

struction is complete. Mathematics, Literature and

Music are specialties. The object of the school is

not only to form refined, but noble, useful

women. Thorough courses in stenography, Typewriting and Telegraphy. Terms moderate.

For catalogue address,

aug 4-11m su to thu MOTHER SUPERIOR.

Take Electric Cars

MEDICAL

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It is the "ideal" hair-dressing. It restores the color to gray hair; promotes a fresh and vigorous growth; prevents the formation of dandruff; makes the hair soft and silken; and imparts a delicate but lasting perfume.

Several months ago my hair commenced falling out, and in a few weeks my head was almost bald. I tried many remedies, but they did no good. I finally bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and after using only a part of the contents, my hair began to grow again, and in a few weeks it was as thick and healthy as ever. I recommend your preparation as the best in the world. —T. Munday, Sharon Grove, Ky.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a number of years, and it has always given me satisfaction. It is an excellent dressing, prevents the hair from turning gray, insures its vigorous growth, and keeps the scalp white and clean." —Mrs. Geo. LaFever, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. It also promotes the growth of new hair and makes it glossy and soft. The Vigor is also a cure for dandruff." —J. W. Bowen, Editor "Enquirer," McArthur, Ohio.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past two years, and found it all it is represented to be. It restores the natural color to gray hair, causes the hair to grow freely, and keeps it soft and pliant." —Mrs. M. V. Day, Cohoes, N. Y.

"My father, at about the age of fifty, lost all the hair from the top of his head. After one month's trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor the hair began coming, and in three months, he had a fine growth of hair of the natural color." —P. J. Cullen, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

JACOBS' PHARMACY

P. O. Box 357, Atlanta, Ga.
CUT PRICES ON EVERYTHING

IN THE ATLANTA LINE



Tutti Pills	10
Evans' Bowls Powder	10
Beck, Iron and Wine	50
Bradford's Female Regulator	50
Dr. K. B.	50
Genuine Alcock's Plaster	50
Stuart's Gun and Bullet	50
Female's White Ointment	50
Stuart's Gun Remedy	50
Hood's Sarsaparilla	50
Hood's Sarsaparilla	50
Hop Bitters	50
Brad's Catarrh	50
Cashmere Bouquet Soap	50
Lubin's Powder	50
Warner's Sarsaparilla	50
Nerve and Bone Liniment	50
Persian Hair Powder	50
Harter's Iron Tonic	50
Blue Castile Soap, Jar	50
M. and L. Florida Water, Jar	50
Bellflower powder, Jar	50
Pearl Soap, 2 cake box	50
Domestic Ammonia, pint	50
Cashmere Bouquet Soap	50
Resamier Cream	50
Cook's Pills	50
Hall's Hair Restorer	50
Orange Blossom	50

STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU.

The great specific for all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles. Being a true tonic it also relieves Debility; General Lassitude, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Rheumatic Pains, Lame Back, Etc., Etc.

Read the Testimonials and be convinced:

Stuart Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Georgia.—I take pleasure in certifying that your GIN AND BUCHU is made of a cure of me. I find it the best kidney remedy I have ever used. Respectfully yours, P. W. MERRITT.

House of Representatives, Stuart Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga. Gentlemen—I have been a great sufferer from catarrh of the bladder. I was advised by a physician to try STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU, which I did with the happiest results. I have not been troubled with my kidneys since using your valuable remedy. I think it one of the very best remedies for kidneys and bladder. Yours truly, J. J. McCANTS, Representative from Taylor, Co., Ga.

W. A. Culver, West End, says: I have given you STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU a thorough trial and consider it the greatest kidney, urinary and stomach remedy in the world. Sold by all druggists. n r m

HAS NEVER BEEN KNOWN TO FAIL IN 3 DAYS. H.C.C. CO. JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

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JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (The Franklin Publishing House), State Printer, Atlanta, Ga. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Consult them before placing your orders.

PLUNKETT AND ALLIANCE.

THE OLD MAN HAS A LIVELY TALK WITH BROWN.

The Question of Farmers Holding Their Cotton. They Get Twelve and a Half Cents a Pound for it, Discussed.

"It would be a terrible loss to those who wish anything but good for farmers," said Plunkett, as he threw the paper aside that he was reading and put his spectacles in his pocket. "The greed of grinding monopolists overcomes their better judgment, though, sometimes," retorted Brown.

"I see in the paper," resumed Plunkett, "without seeming to heed Brown's remarks, that the Alliance convention has passed a resolution for farmers to hold their cotton till they get 12 1/2 cents for it."

"And we'll do it," ventured Brown. "That's two sides to every question, and it's a darned sight easier to talk about doing a thing sometimes than it is to do it," said Plunkett, as he proceeded:

"Cotton ought to bring 12 1/2 cents, and more too, but I doubt whether it is practicable for us to hold it and force the price. If we had made two million bales instead of six million we could get twice twelve and a half cents for it without any holding or any forcing. But we've got the six million bales in sight, and we don't like to be forced—its human nature to get, but—fellow's forced—and how we farmers can hold our cotton any great length of time I can't see."

"How are we going to pay taxes?" "How are we going to get the girls new fall hats and pacify the old ones?" said Plunkett, "and how are we going to do thousands of things that have to be done, less we sell our cotton, twelve and a half cents or no twelve and a half cents?"

"They're obliged to have our cotton," spoke up Brown, with a frown.

"When the war broke out," said Plunkett, "I had no notion that the world would have to go and if they didn't get our cotton, but it didn't prove true. The whole world were better clothed than we did and kept it up for four years. I'm afraid if we try to hold and force things the folk might do without it four years, and I want 'em to do it. I owe some notes that I am bound to pay and it takes money to do it, and while I can count on right smart, I know it is ready money when you get the bagging and ties on it."

"Then, this holding business might prove catching, like the measles, and the western log raisers might resolve to hold their meat and corn and wheat till they get 12 1/2 cents for it."

"Brown says the western fellows can't hold their corn and wheat, but they can't starve to death and be ruined if they were to try it."

"It makes me laugh to think about people holding their cotton, and meat and corn and bread, when Brown claims we could thrive and grow fat among the cotton bales piled up under the gin houses. But—this is so, Brown says, he's better off than we are, but why in the devil the western fellows couldn't do so holding as well as we southern fellows is strange, and kinder adds my head."

"I wish the farmers could run the whole government; I wish from my heart, because what is to the farmer's interest is to everybody's interest, but they must be cool and practicable. I won't do to count on the pretty speeches of the fine speakers every time. I listened to speeches in the cities till I thought the world would go pieces if they didn't get our cotton, but I don't see I'm entered the darned thing would be wrong if we go into this holding business, and as necessity is the mother of invention, they would go to 'speculating' in it, and develop things till they wouldn't care or darn if we went on holding."

"I worked for or fellow once at \$1.50 a day, and I decided that he must give me a quit. He didn't give it when I asked him, but I was sure he would have to do it if I'd be firm and hold out—he couldn't do without me, I thought, and he thought so, too, but he didn't hold out when he said I was trying to force him, and begin 'speculating,' and the first thing I knew he had four or five fellows that could do the work as good as me and were willing to do it for 75 cents a day and board themselves. Instead of hurting the fellow, I put him to thinking of how he could get along without me, and he was benefitted and I had to hunt another job."

"If we don't mind how we go into this holding business, these fellows that want cotton to go to South America and the Indies, 'speculate' and develop and open up cotton lands till the southern cotton raiser will be without job and other countries will be flooded with cotton. Reduce the average of 2,000,000 bales instead of 7,000,000, and you'll make no show of trying to force, and will get twice twelve and a half cents for your cotton without any holding, and with crisis fall corn and smotherhouses full of meat can't be had, and the western fellows 'hold' and 'starve,' while we can be as fat as the fatted calf and most blessed country on God's green earth."

"It would be a grand if the farmers would get to pulling together right, but it won't do to build castles. "I have read many or beautiful structure—in my mind—and had to scold like thunder to keep from getting mashed to death when it tumbled. I've made many narrow escapes from my tumbling castles, and yet I'd go and build as thunder with fellows who would advise me coolly and truthfully. Anything that didn't get the castle higher what I was at work on me mad, and I'd cut my best friend, but since I've seen 'em tumble and tumble again I'm mighty cautious, and am sorter willing to look at both sides and all around about it. It's no use in getting mad with or fellow that don't tickle your ear with sweet sounding words of encouragement—sometimes he's right."

"During the war the ports were blockaded and all the cotton that got out had to steal out. This lasted for four years, and yet the world was on. I'm entered the farmers will get into irreparable schemes if they don't get out. I'd like to tickle their ears—I like to be popular, for I'm thinking of running for corner. I'd like to tell 'em that cotton is king, but I ain't no expert to do it, for I got disgusted with that sort of talk in the fifties."

"I sincerely wish that the farmers can do or great more than they are doing, and I believe they will. The farmers could do a thing, but they must keep their eyes skint on impracticable things—it takes practicable work and solid thinking to accomplish great reforms."

"It will be a glorious day when the farmers are so that the holding of their cotton will be possible and practicable. It would be getting back to old times. We used to do it, and I wish the same old days were here again. Every farmer had his corn and meat, and wheat; he didn't need no money. His blacksmith shop; his shoe shop; his wagon shop; was at the cross-roads. The farmers helped these workmen and the workmen gave the farmer a market at his door. Corn, wheat and meat was as good as money to these workmen. The farmer could pile his cotton up under the ginhouse, and hold it there, and prosperity reigned, and the world was happier and better. Progress has driven these workmen into the manufacturing centers; the pale cooped up children of the factories and workshops are in sad contrast to the blooming ones brought up at the country cross-roads all over Georgia. These workmen can't raise their families in the country now. The farmer gets or new plow now for less than it costs to have an old one relaid. He can buy new shoes cheaper than he can have the old ones repaired. He can get a new wagon cheaper than he can mend the old one, and yet his harder times and the world is not so good. The closer the workman lives to the farmer the better it is for both. These cheap prices are deceitful. When Europe floods our land with her cheap products I hope it will be better, but I doubt it."

Yes, sir, I smoke the Clinch cigarettes. I used to smoke something cheap, but since the Clinch came on the market, I haven't smoked any other. They are the best of cigarettes ever smoked, and only cost one cent each.

Dr. FRANK T. JENKINS, Specialist.

Late of University Pennsylvania and Philadelphia and Washington, D. C. Hospital. Diseases of throat, nose, ear, chest and stomach, catarrhal affections, acute and chronic. Office—9-95 Peachtree, Atlanta, Ga. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. July 25, 1889.

ABOUT PHONOGRAPHS.

"I am traveling about from state to state examining the phonograph companies." Mr. Fred G. Browning, who represents Mr. Edison, arrived in Atlanta yesterday, and he was talking about the great inventor and some of his patents.

"The phonograph," he continued, "is Mr. Edison's pet invention, and he wants to know just how it is working, what satisfaction it gives and what suggestions are made towards its improvement. I make a business of finding out all these things, and then report directly to him."

"Do you get any new ideas in this way?" "There are always lots of people who think they have found out just what is wanted, and these great schemes are really worth nothing. Sometimes, however, I get good suggestions. The other day it was proposed to me that in this climate certain parts of steel or iron would be better made of brass. This was an excellent idea, and I have no doubt the change will be made."

"Are many of the instruments being used in the line of four weeks?" "Where we have good, live men, as we have in Atlanta, to push them, a great many are being rented. You can judge how the invention has taken when I tell you that, although the phonograph has only been perfected a short time, we employ 600 men in Orange, N. J., who work on nothing else."

"Do you find much opposition in introducing them?" "We always do at first. Any machine calculated to minimize work will always meet with opposition, but as people realize how it saves labor and expense, and is at the same time more accurate than a stenographer can be, it grows in favor. The stenographers have been mostly fighting us, but I think they are now giving it up. I know of three stenographic schools in the south where they have abandoned teaching shorthand altogether, and are teaching typography instead. It takes months to learn to be a good stenographer and I can teach a man to be an expert with the phonograph in a few weeks."

"Will the phonograph ever be improved?" "It can't be improved, it is perfect now. It may, however, be simplified. Any instrument which records accurately, and can be heard from a whisper to a full orchestra can't be bettered or strengthened. Although the diaphragm in the interior of the instrument is made of glass plate, and is only one inch thick, they are very difficult to break, I saw one fall on a marble floor the other day and it was not injured at all."

"How long was Mr. Edison in perfecting the phonograph?" "He worked at it for ten years before he brought it to its present perfection. But in that time he investigated several other things and finally he turned his mind to the phonograph, and devoted himself to improving it. He discovered the possibility of such a machine while working at another invention, so you may say that he has been working on it ever since."

"Is Mr. Edison working on any other invention now?" "He always is doing something new. He devoted his mind to perfecting the phonograph, but he has a man's face 1,000 miles away while you are talking to him over a species of telephone. It is called the 'talking machine' and it is a perfecting a machine by which you will be able to see a man's face 1,000 miles away while you are talking to him over a species of telephone. It is called the 'talking machine' and it is a perfecting a machine by which you will be able to see a man's face 1,000 miles away while you are talking to him over a species of telephone."

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SCENES IN STOCKHOLM.

VISITS TO POINTS OF INTEREST IN THE CITY.

Inspecting the King's Palace—The Bed on Which Gustavus Adolphus Died—The Trip to St. Petersburg.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 27th, 1889.—No sweeter gift was ever received by me than your dear letter, dated 24th of June, which was presented to me on my arrival in Stockholm yesterday afternoon. True to promise, I have written you from every place I have visited. Seven letters have gone to you, and all you hold dear. Only one have I received, yet I am content and in a measure happy, but what joy I would experience if I could find a letter from home wherever I go.

You did not mention every member of the family. Why? Don't you know how anxious I am to hear of each and every one? I am catching you, I know, but just wait until August. The notes of Tondjem assembled in the court yard beneath my window and their serenade continued until the wee sma' hours, consequently I was robbed of nature's sweet restorer—balm sleep.

Early on the morning of the 26th we left Tondjem and came by rail to Stockholm. The journey of two days and a night was quite fatiguing, although we were in an express train and very comfortable carriages. We are now at the Grand Hotel. The name is so appropriate for this is one of the finest hotels in Europe. This morning we went to the King's palace, ten miles distant, by boat. I saw the bed on which Gustavus Adolphus died. The palace is magnificent. The Gobelin tapestry is the finest I have seen. I cannot write you any detailed account of this day's sight seeing as I have something else to relate.

From the palace we went to the church where the Kings and queens are buried. I saw the whole line of them, Charles XII, Gustavus Adolphus and others. Then we returned to the hotel, dined at four and spent the remainder of the day driving over the city.

We had breakfast and Mr. Barrett has requested us to return to our rooms to pack before going on this morning, as this will be my only opportunity for writing before I reach Vienna.

Sunday afternoon the ladies went driving. We drove through the "King's deer park" and the suburbs of the city. I was very tired after a long drive of more than two hours, and so I broke my engagement for Sunday night.

This morning we spent in roaming over the city and going from shop to shop. I have bought a dozen pairs of the finest Gants de Suède. As this glove is manufactured here it is so comfortable and goes over the hill and continues in the same direction.

For the sake of convenience tunnels have been made, and for the modest consideration of one or two cents you can walk through level ground. We took the street cars and made a complete circuit of the city.

Last night I saw the ballet for the first time. It is beautiful. The costumes are so dainty, the dancing so graceful, and the antics so cute, that it is impossible not to be amused and interested.

This morning we are going to the National Museum and Art Gallery. We leave tonight for Cronstadt, on the steamer Döbeln. We will reach St. Petersburg Thursday night as we will be the last of the month. I shall have our itinerary up to August 15th.

We reached St. Petersburg Thursday afternoon. The Russian date was July 20th, although it was really August 1st. We went out for a walk the afternoon of our arrival. The shops are very large, the wares fine, the jewelry magnificent and everything expensive. Yesterday drove to St. Isaac's church, the finest in the world. Domes of gold, pillars of malachite, lapis lazuli and other precious stones. The chandeliers are gold.

Here we went to School of Music and Art gallery, led Peter and Paul. Went to Peter the Great's tomb, also late emperor and family. Saw house that Peter built and other work of his hands. Went to place where he lived twenty-five years. Visited church of our Lady of Kazan. Saw more gold, silver and precious stones.

In the afternoon went to palace built by Catherine the Great. Saw rooms with walls of amber, lapis lazuli, malachite, etc. Floor inlaid in pearl, doors of bronze, mantels carved in cameo has relief. There is no regal splendor in the world to compare to this.

My ideal of princely magnificence I have seen realized here. It is simply wonderful. Will write from Vienna. AURELIA ROACH.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Is a peculiar medicine. It is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pilewort, Juniper Berries, and other well-known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative power not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures where other preparations fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Is the best blood purifier before the public. It eradicates every impurity, and cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such has become its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time. There is no drug store that sells more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. Sold by druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar. Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home. They will dye anything. The solid every-where. Price 10c a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Quality. They do not crack or run; 40¢ per doz. For sale by Bradford & Ware, Druggists, 25 Whitehall St.; Sharp Bros., druggists and apothecaries, 322 Marietta St. M. B. Avery & Co., Druggists, Schumacher's place, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunter Sts.; J. Vance, Apothecary, 101 N. E. St.; J. H. G. St. Vincent, Jr., 101 N. E. St.; J. H. G. St. Vincent, Jr., 101 N. E. St.; J. H. G. St. Vincent, Jr., 101 N. E. St.

JUST RECEIVED. ANOTHER LOT OF FRUIT JARS, Such as MILLVILLE MASON'S. Masons & Glass-berry Improved Electric half gallons, quarts and pints. Also TURNIP SEEDS, Clover, Orchard, Red Top and Blue Grass, Rye and other fall seeds at

PETER LYNCH'S VARIETY STORE, 56 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAINLESS EFFECTUAL BEECHAM'S GREAT ENGLISH MEDICINE WORTH GUINEA A BOX. For Weak Stomach—Impaired Digestion—Disordered Liver. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. B. F. ALLEN & CO., Sole Agents. FOR UNITED STATES, 305 & 307 CANAL ST., NEW YORK. Who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price—but inquire first. (Please mention this paper.)

SALESMAN—Yes, this is the stove you inquired for. As you say, it does not look exactly like the one your mother recommended you to buy, and which she thinks so much of, but it is a Charter Oak Range. We have the Cook Stoves of the same make but the Ranges are used more generally now, as they are more convenient. How long has your mother had her stove?

YOUNG MAN—Oh! ever so long. She bought it when I was a baby, and has been using it ever since, and she told me I must get the same kind.

SALESMAN—Well, this is the same kind. That is, it is a Charter Oak, but you may remember that twenty years is a long time, and improvements have been made since your mother's here. This Range has the wonderful Wire Cause Oven Door, which you have probably heard of, as it is known and sold everywhere in connection with our Stoves and Ranges.

YOUNG MAN—Oh! I remember now. She spoke about that, but I can't understand why that should make it so much better than our old stove, as that was as good as it could be. SALESMAN—There is no doubt about its being much better; it is a wonderful improvement. It takes everything so much more, and the meats are not dried up like they are in the old fashioned tight covers. Why a steak can be broiled in that oven as perfectly as over a charcoal fire, and the natural juices of the meat, which make it so appetizing, will all be retained. It is just the same with roast meats. Of course, I will take it. Please have it put up as soon as you can, as we have no stove yet. We are just commencing housekeeping, you know.

Charter

THE POOR AND AFFLICTED HOW THEY ARE CARED FOR HERE IN ATLANTA.

A Chapter of History—A Beautiful Story
Which Shows the Character of Their
Work.

Upon the 20th of April, 1880, five Roman Catholic Sisters of Mercy came to Atlanta from Savannah.

They came for the purpose of founding a hospital for the city's sick poor, and the day after their arrival they decided upon a house and lot on the corner of Courtland and Baker streets. This property was immediately purchased by the bishop of Savannah for \$6,000 on money borrowed at 8 per cent. The five sisters entered the bare and desolate house comfortless and penniless. Today, as a monument to their zeal, there stands a beautiful building perfectly ventilated and completely furnished.

The story of their work fully proves that the way to glory lies through a path of thorns.

This relating of their trials and privations would be pitiful were it not for its successful termination. They felt sure of the city's help when they came, but were disappointed, for nothing was accorded them, and their property with its heavy debt was heavily taxed.

For several weeks these holy women lay their weary bodies upon the floor at night time and spent their days in asking help for their work. They came with no introduction save their pure aims and faces, and this won them friends.

Mr. P. H. Snook was the first person to assist them in furnishing their building. He gave them a number of useful articles of furniture, and sold the rest they desired very reasonably. Captain Keely was one of their first friends and he helped them in many ways. After his death, Sister Cecilia, the sister superior of this little band, went to pay some money she owed him, and she found he had not charged it at all. His was one of the strong hands that helped them over many rough places.

The sisters commenced immediately to take all the poor sick for treatment that their means would allow. They went into the hovels of the city, soothing many a feverish head and bringing the balm of comfort with their blessed presence. With possibly very few exceptions, no women in Atlanta had ever before gone among the fallen of their race, but these women sought such poor creatures and redeemed many of them and helped them by providing the means of sending them to charities where such are cared for.

A SAD AND BEAUTIFUL STORY. A There is a sad and beautiful story connected with one of these women who wrote to Sister Cecilia these words:

"I am not a Catholic, nor do I know you, but I know who you are, and I want you to come and let me die among you. I cannot die in this place. Help me, I pray you, I must die soon, and I want to die with the sisters around me."

Sister Cecilia sought out the object of the appeal. She was a young woman of twenty-two—a being evidently refined by birth and education and wonderfully beautiful, being of that rare, golden-haired, brown-eyed type that is always accompanied by delicate features and complexion.

Sister Cecilia, though her institution was not to be used a great deal for such cases, immediately made arrangements for removing the girl to the infirmary. She was fading away day by day with consumption, but as the life blood ebbed from her veins, her face grew more radiant with divine light of an immortal soul. She clung to her gentle ministrants with passionate affection. She asked for hope and, in the name of their Master they assured her that pardon would be given. The priest gave her comfort and her tired eyes closed on the light of the world to open upon radiance immortal.

If this charity had done but this one act and then closed its doors it would have accomplished a mission great enough to immortalize it.

But the good work went on and on. There are hundreds of such beautiful instances connected with it. Still, the years passed by and no help came from the city except that to these sisters were sent the city's poor; the city paying for them fifty cents a day. With this must be bought medicine and stimulants and delicate food necessary for the needs of the sick.

These patients were, after three or four months, however, transferred to the Ivy-street hospital.

Well, as a year or two passed by, the times with these earnest women grew more stunted daily. They had their fearful debt upon them, and the charity nations they cared for exhausted their funds. Sister Cecilia then concluded to go to other cities for help, so she went to Boston and Baltimore and to Cuba. In the latter country she was an utter stranger, ignorant of the language, but the people knew by her garb that she came for a good purpose, and through their goodness of faith they understood and gave her help. With these means she was able to cancel a greater part of the infirmary's debt.

THE FINAL EFFORT. Still the receipts were never sufficient to meet the demands and the sisters suffered untold privations of poverty.

Bishop Gross being apprised of the state of affairs, ordered Sister Cecilia to give up the work at which she seemed to be wasting her life's noblest efforts. She went to Macon to see the bishop upon receiving this command and pleaded with him so earnestly to allow her to make one more effort that he finally agreed. She then returned and laid the matter before Father Cleary, who called a meeting of his congregation, whose final action was that the hospital should be steadily maintained from that day. A committee was appointed for the purpose of applying personally to every member of the church in the city and \$1,117 was contributed by those present. This meeting was a representative one, among those present being such men as Dr. R. D. Spaulding, Major W. Cox, Colonel Jno. Stephens, Captain J. J. Flynn, Captain L. D'Keefe, Messrs. J. J. Falcy, Peter Lynch, Martin Dooley, M. Mahoney and others.

From this time the skies grew clearer and the good work progressed visibly, and now, nine years since its foundation, under such heavy disadvantages, the infirmary is free of debt and paying expenses. The sisters wish nothing more than this. They want to make the institution one of unconditional charity, but could not do this on account of their many disadvantages. They take all the charity patients they can possibly afford, and for those who pay the sum is most moderate—from seven to ten dollars a week, this including nursing, food, medicines, everything save a physician's attention.

AS IT NOW IS. The hospital is now a model one, since the addition made to it four years ago. The medicine for this year were gained four years ago, when Mrs. Lula Cox McWhorter left \$5,000 in her will to Sister Cecilia.

The old part of the building is now used principally for the sisters' dormitories, kitchen, diningroom, etc., and the new part is given up to the patients' rooms. In the third story is a beautiful little chapel for the sisters.

There are twenty odd bedrooms, all neat, tastefully furnished and perfectly ventilated, and bath rooms at the end of each hall. There are long, broad piazzas on each story, and the whole house is built with a view to health and comfort, which means plenty of sunlight and fresh air.

The institution is non-sectarian and since its founding has received more Protestants than

Roman Catholics. Up to last spring the infirmary had received between 300 and 400 patients.

Sister Cecilia has been removed to Savannah, and Sister Euphrasia, from Augusta, will now be the superior. The latter has already won the hearts of her people. Anything I could say of Sister Cecilia would break by the side of the beautiful life she led here—a life that is known to all the poor and afflicted.

She and the noble women who were with her founded a city that speaks for itself, and needs not the praise of man to uphold it.

MAUDE ANDREWS.

TRAGIC ENDING OF A YOUNG LIFE
A Young Man Found in the Woods Hanging From a Tree.

HIGHLANDS, MAISON COUNTY, N. C., August 24.—(Special.)—This town and the surrounding country were horrified recently by finding the remains of a young man hanging by a rope around the neck from the limb of a tree.

On the 15th a gentleman living near this place hurried into town early in the morning with the information that Hiram Babcock (aged twenty-two years, son of S. C. Babcock, a farmer living about two miles from town) had been missing from his home since noon of the day before.

Late hunting parties were immediately formed, who went out to the farm, where all that was known of the whereabouts of the missing man was soon learned. On the morning of the 16th the man disappeared. He complained of feeling "all beat out." His father, who was going to town, advised him not to do any work, but to rest a few days. After Mr. Babcock left, his son took a scythe and moved nearly all of the forenoon, outside of the fences, to protect them from fire. At noon he brought in his scythe and went to dinner. He seemed in his usual health and spirits, and ate a hearty meal. This was the last time he was seen alive. After dinner he went out of the house as usual. No one saw him leave the place, nor did anyone know which door of the house he went out of. Nothing was missing except the clothes he wore, which consisted of an old pair of pants, shirt and hat. There were several showers of rain during the afternoon.

His disappearance, so all traces of the direction he took were obliterated. Search was made for miles in every direction.

There were many conjectures as to the cause of his disappearance. Some thought that he went out to prospect for minerals and lost his way, but he was used to the woods and had never been known to get lost. Others thought he might have fallen over a precipice, of which there were several around. Many believed he had been bitten by a rattlesnake.

All day long the search was kept up without finding a single trace or clue. At night it was decided to commence anew on the morning, and search around the farm more thoroughly.

On the morning of the 16th, about twenty-five men assembled at the farm. Forming in a long line—each man being about fifty feet from the next one—the forest near one side of the farm was carefully gone over. The line went about one-half mile and then turned going back parallel to the section first searched.

A little before ten o'clock, a laurel thicket was approached. Two men, on one end of the line, entered it, following a small stream and its banks. Suddenly one of them called out, "Here is a body!"

He passed along the line, quickly bringing all to look upon a ghastly sight. There, suspended by a rope from the limb of a laurel tree, naked and stiff in death, lay the missing man. The deceased had removed his clothes and fastened them to the tree. He had made a large bowline noose in one end of the rope, which would not slip, and fastened the other end to a limb about ten or twelve feet from the trunk of the tree. He had wrapped his shirt around his neck and then placed the fatal noose around outside of that, evidently to prevent the rope from leaving a mark on his neck. He must have ascended the tree to put the noose on, and gradually lowered himself, as a sudden drop would have broken the rope, which was small and old. His toes barely touched the ground, and the place chosen for the deed was within a stone's throw of the house. The thick leaves of the laurel and ivy kept out the broad rays of the sun, giving the place a gloomy look, well suited for the deed.

Young Babcock was a quiet, thoughtful and intelligent young man, highly respected by all who knew him. He was a prominent young man of Norfolk, has been for several summers a visitor to the resort. While there he fell in love with Miss Rosa Buffington, one of the lovely grand-daughters of the late proprietor. The other afternoon all arrangements were made for their marriage at four o'clock. A difficulty arose. The lady was a Catholic, the expectant groom a Protestant, each refused to be married by the other's minister.

The bride's father, a prominent citizen, was present. He was a Catholic, and the bride's father was a Protestant. The bride's father was a prominent citizen, and the bride's father was a Protestant. The bride's father was a prominent citizen, and the bride's father was a Protestant.

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jection he said he felt greatly improved, and he could do any kind of work, but whether that was a bona fide improvement or resulted from the suggestion, I cannot say.

"Do you consider that there is danger of death resulting from the experiments in Cincinnati, which have made the patients sick?" was asked.

"If the fluid was putrid, I do," was the reply. "It results in his case would be dangerous in injecting it when it is three or four hours old, but it would have lost its strength. This is a matter I am considering now."

"When Brown-Sequard heats these experiments in this country, which have not been carried on scientifically, we will hear a howl from him in regard to the senseless acts of these people who are using his discovery in a way he never intended. It is peculiarly bringing what may be a useful remedy into disrepute. I have heard that Dr. Loomis, of New York, is going to use it 100 times on as many people, with the danger of injecting the fluid."

"What will such an experiment show?"

"I have had benefits from injecting the fluid in cases of rheumatism, feeble heart, lumbago, and in some cases of paralysis. It gives me strength to a patient than he previously possessed. We cannot do less than expect to see repeated the results which Brown-Sequard received from his experiments. He being a man who knows of the influence of the principle of suggestion, would be on his guard against this. There is hardly a possibility of setting aside the danger of injecting the fluid."

"Have you made experiments with a view of improving the quality of the rejuvenating fluid?"

"I am not quite sure that the sheep is the best animal. I am going to try various animals. I am not sure, but it might be well to use the bull. In one case, when I used a very young lamb which gave no germs, there was no result. That is a point that argues that the animal should not be too young."

"If properly prepared it should have no more effect than water. The only effect noted in the experiments was a slight local irritation at the point where the injection is made."

Dr. Hammond had had nearly twenty patients under treatment since his experiments began.

Love of Books His Ruin.

From the Philadelphia Record, August 15. A strange story is revealed by the sudden disappearance from Germantown of William Jones, who at one time figured as a democratic member of the school board, also as a former member of the city council, and who was noted for having one of the finest, if not the finest, monstrosities in the city. Mr. Jones has left for parts unknown, and one of his friends remarked: "I don't think he will ever return to Philadelphia."

For some time past Mr. Jones has been employed by the firm of E. H. Butler & Co., educational publishers in this city. What the real reason was that occasioned the sudden disappearance of Mr. Jones the members of the firm refuse to say, except that "Jones has made arrangements to go away in his power." He turned over a valuable collection of engravings, books and antique furniture to the firm, and there he left.

Jones was a victim to an absorbing desire to possess a valuable collection of books, engravings and antique furniture. He was a pronounced bibliophile. He occupied an old-fashioned residence on Center street, Germantown, which was filled with valuable collections. Every nook and corner was stuffed with antique furniture. The walls were heavy with rare plates from the master's works. The shelves of his bookcases were weighed with rare and recent volumes of standard authors. Connoisseurs have already pronounced his effects one of the most valuable private collections in the city, and that after only a superficial examination.

The missing man was one of the most skillful buyers of the antique, despite his consuming passion for their possession. In the rooms of auctioneering houses during sales of valued collections Jones was at home. The sum that will be realized from the sale of his effects will be far more than they cost the ardent collector, and will more than wipe out the obligation he is under to E. H. Butler & Co.

Dame Rumor yesterday declared that \$40,000 would be about the loss of the firm of E. H. Butler & Co. The story was to the effect that the wrong doing had extended back for a number of years, and that it had only been discovered by accident. In the business of his heart, Mr. E. H. Butler, who had been a schoolmate of the missing man, and who comprises the firm, refused to prosecute his old friend. He was greatly grieved over the discovery, however.

"If only I knew that Jones would have sacrificed anything to satisfy his craving for the antique," said a friend. "Positively he was a maniac on the subject. He boarded at Trower's hotel, on Main street, and slept amid his treasures alone. He had no relatives."

BURNED BY ELECTRICITY.

The Result of Fifteen Minutes' Stay on a Live Wire.

Special to the St. Louis Republic.

NEW YORK, August 18.—On the west side of Eighth avenue, just above Thirtieth street, a line of eight or nine brush electric light wires through several alantus trees growing along the curb. The top of one of these trees was killed some time ago by being set on fire by the current that leaked from one of the wires. About 8 o'clock tonight the dead branches were again alight. Driscoll and an assistant were sent around to fix the wires. Driscoll climbed the tree, fixing himself in the lower branches and using a small rope to swing over and break off the branches that touched the wires. As he did so, he felt a sharp electric dart about his hand, framing it in fire.

A few moments later there was a cry, and, looking up, the bystanders saw Driscoll lying on his back upon a number of wires. A look and ladder were used to get him down. The man was apparently dead. When the truck came the firemen pulled him out from among the wires in short order, and by the time they had him on the ground he was breathing. He was taken to once to the hospital. The doctor soon reported that he was doing pretty well for a man who had spent fifteen minutes in close communion with a live electric light. His worst injuries were on his hands and forearm, which were burned to the bone. His hands may be permanently crippled.

An Accommodating Millionaire.

From a New York Letter.

Of the millionaires none has been regarded as more retiring in disposition, or more anxious to avoid public scrutiny and comment than Jay Gould—but I learn that he has just done a thing which indicates a change of his mind. One of our theaters is being ready for the production of a melodrama of city life. One of the characters is named Jay Gould, and he is meant to be a counterpart of Jay Gould. I understand that it is

undecided whether to employ an actor who looks like Gould, or can produce a resemblance, but it is settled that the part will be that of an extremely rich Wall street capitalist and manipulator. One scene is to represent the billiard-room in Gould's city residence. The theater folks did not suppose that they could copy the apartment exactly, and to their scene-painter went to George Slosson, the billiardist, who had once been employed by Jay Gould and his son George to teach the game to members of the family. The plan was to use Slosson's recollection in modeling and painting the view. Slosson rather thought that Gould might afford access to the room for the purpose and a polite, urbane, persuasive fellow was sent on the doubtful errand to the millionaire.

"I suppose you'll make the scene anyhow," Mr. Gould replied, "so I think you might as well be right. Send your scene-painter to my house, and will give orders for his admission." Thus it will come about that Jay Gould's billiard-room will be seen by theater assemblages exactly as it looks.

AMONG THE SOCIETIES.

How the Secret Organizations Have Been Enjoying Themselves.

Monday night Oeud de Lion commandery, Knights Templar, had a large reception at their hall on the corner of Broad and Marietta streets.

The occasion was the initiation of a new member, Mr. Connor, into the secrets of the order. The brethren had a good time, and the occasion was made memorable by the address made by the knights and the response delivered by the newly initiated member of the honorable order.

The Red Men.

Comanche and Cherokee tribes of Red Men are doing their best to increase the ranks of the order in Atlanta.

The Red Men already number highest in the list of secret organizations in the city, and Mr. Connor and Modoc are doing their share to increase the size of the camp fire.

Knights of Pythias.

Last night was the night for the meeting of Red Cross lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the members assembled to confer the third degree on a number of new members.

The night was made glorious by those who participated in the instruction services.

The Odd Fellows.

The grand lodge and grand encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows meet in Rome during the present week, and the brethren of the hill city will entertain them in such a style as will make them feel good.

Following are the delegates and officers from this city:

James A. Anderson, grand warden of grand lodge; L. H. Hall, grand treasurer of the grand encampment; Jesse P. Kenyon, grand junior warden of the grand encampment.

The following are the delegates to the grand lodge:

From Capital City lodge—W. H. Daniel, D. C. Camp; From Central lodge—W. H. Meyers, J. W. Peacock; From Atlanta lodge—Luttor Quinn; From Central lodge—W. H. Meyers, J. W. Peacock; From Barnes lodge—C. H. McCann; From Schiller lodge—Alex. Diller.

The delegates to the grand encampment are: Isaac Gutman, A. R. Wright; Past Grand Master Adolph Brand, Judge J. T. Pendleton, Mr. C. W. Smith and other Atlanta Odd Fellows will also go to Rome.

SUING HIS FORMER BETROTHED.

A Young Man Who Wants to Recover His Presents.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Herbert S. Greenwood, a young Englishman, engaged in mercantile business in this city and living at No. 3 Livingston place, brought suit for \$500 against Miss Sarah Ann Clarke, of No. 54 Third avenue. While staying at a boarding house on East Twelfth street, in the summer of 1885, Mr. Greenwood met Miss Clarke, who was the hostess of the house. The acquaintance ripened into love, which ended in an engagement in the first month of the present year.

Before departing for Europe last December Mr. Greenwood presented Miss Clarke with a watch chain and a number of other articles of less value. After the announcement of their engagement he added to his other gifts a valuable seal skin sock and a French marble clock, which he had purchased in Paris. Everything was accordingly given to her, and the early days of June, when the illness of one of his sisters recalled him to the land of his birth. A few nights before his intended departure Mr. Greenwood called upon the young lady, and heard, to his surprise, that she desired to break off the engagement. She gave as reasons that an engaged young man had no right to spend the eve of his departure with other friends, and that his intention to visit England indicated too great a fondness for his sisters.

"After giving me the ring," said Mr. Greenwood, "she asked me what about the presents? I was angry at the coarse things had taken, and without waiting my words answered: 'Return the presents,' and left the house."

Upon returning to his room, however, he changed his mind relative to the gifts, and wrote Miss Clarke that it was the custom in his country to return presents under such conditions, and that he was anxious to return those which he had given her. She replied, Mr. Greenwood says, that he had refused them once, and it was therefore his intention to keep them. Mr. Greenwood came back from England in July, and again made a demand for the seal skin sock in particular. Miss Clarke refused a second time that her final answer had been given.

"Thereupon," added Mr. Greenwood, "I went to my lawyer and entered suit to recover the value of the presents. I think I have a clear case. It will be decided at last this week."

DESPAIR.

For the Constitution.

Brightest of my dreams were the gems that I bore—rowed. Set them in the crown that I bound on your forehead; Purest was the tint of each dew-laden blossom. Cut from Fancy's field that I wreathed on your tresses. Sunshine all around you and blue skies above you—Nothing in this world I love like I love you. Though these erring feet walk astray once too often, Calous is the heart that these tears fall to soften; Storms of passion torture my spirit and grieve me; Desolate the wall that you will not forgive me; Still, though all my pleadings and prayers may not move you.

MISCELLANEOUS.



PIMPLES

BLACKHEADS, RED, ROUGH, AND OILY SKIN, ROUGHNESS AND REDNESS OF THE HANDS, CHAPS AND FISSURES, SHAPLESS NAILS AND PAINFUL FINGER ENDS, PREVENTED AND CURED BY THAT GREATEST OF ALL SKIN PURIFIERS AND BEAUTIFIERS THE

CUTICURA MEDICATED TOILET SOAP

Incomparable as a Skin Purifying Soap, unequalled for the Toilet and without a rival for the Nursery. Produces the loveliest, whitest, clearest skin and softest hands. Lessens tan, freckles, and discolorations, and prevents irritation and inflammation of the skin and scalp of children and infants. Absolutely pure, delicately medicated, exquisitely perfumed, surprisingly effective. Guaranteed of the highest purity by the Analytical Chemists of the State of Massachusetts. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin soaps, both foreign and domestic. Sold throughout the civilized world. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, 200 Skin, Scalp, and Blood Diseases, with Loss of Hair, and 50 Remarkable Testimonials. Address: Putnam Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston, U. S. A.

Gas Fixtures, Hard Wood Mantles, TILES AND GRATES

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

We are making changes in our store that compel us to sell out our assortment of Hard Wood, Marble, and Iron Mantels, Tiles and Grates, Tiles, Hearths and Fixtures, Gas Fixtures and Grates. Call at once and secure bargains.

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Hard Wood Lumber

FINE INTERIOR FINISH!

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Doors, Stairs, Mantels and Interior Finish

FINE CARVING A SPECIALTY.

A full assortment of Oak, Ash, Walnut, Cherry, Mahogany, Maple, Cedar, etc., always on hand.

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Architectural Iron Work and Building Castings—Columns, Lintels, Store Fronts, Side-walk Grating, Open and Class.

We have a great variety of patterns. Send for cuts of fronts and prices.

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MARBLEIZED IRON MANTELS, GRATES, ETC.

ALL KINDS JOB FOUNDRY WORK SOLICITED.

We have made a specialty of Building Castings for Fifteen Years, and our work can be seen in almost every southern city.

GREENE ENGINE.

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REGULATION & UNEQUALLED.

Non-Condensing Compound.

Most economical, durable and efficient.

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Write for description and List of Patrons and investigate.

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The Richest and Most Extensive Brown Hematite Ore Deposited in the United
States in Close Proximity to

INEXHAUSTIBLE COAL FIELDS

*The Best in the South for Coke Making, Steam Producing and Domestic Uses. Mountains of Timber Unsurpassed in Variety
and Quality on the Continent. Water Pure and Abundant.*

In 1883—Cotton field. In 1884—City founded. In 1885—Population 300; manufacturing enterprises, two. In 1886—Population 500; manufacturing enterprises, six. In 1887—Population 1,500; manufacturing enterprises, ten. In 1888—Population 2,700; manufacturing enterprises, including first completed furnace, twenty-six. In 1889—Population 4,000; manufacturing enterprises, including five furnaces, forty-three. In 1890—Population, at a reasonable estimate, 10,000.

Estimate as to population in 1890, based partly upon present rate of increase, but chiefly on the fact that manufactures now in process of construction, and all of which will be completed and in operation within eight or ten months, will give employment to fifteen hundred more hands.

Labor rolls by actual account now amount to 1,293 operatives.

Weekly pay roll \$8,000.

Three furnaces, capacity 150 tons each daily, will blow in within sixty days, employing 600 new hands. Two more in blast.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

Regular steamboat lines to Cincinnati, Evansville, Paducah, Cairo, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all immediate points on the Mississippi Ohio and Tennessee rivers.

By Rail—East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad; Nashville, Florence and Sheffield, a division of the Louisville and Nashville; Birmingham, Sheffield and Tennessee River railroad.

Under Construction—The Ohio Valley railroad from Evansville, Indiana, to Sheffield, 105 miles completed; the Paducah, Sheffield and Birmingham railroad.

Surveyed and Rights-of-Way Being Secured—Sheffield and Seaboard, from Sheffield to Aberdeen, Mississippi, work to commence soon; Gulf and Chicago, from Chicago to Mobile, crossing the Tennessee at Sheffield.

SHEFFIELD HAS

Churches, all denominations, public and private schools and every convenience for the requirements of modern city life, such as telegraph, telephones, electric lights, waterworks, etc.

Handsome business buildings and residences of any town of its age and size in the south.

Five miles of macadamized streets. A park of unsurpassed beauty.

THE FOLLOWING ARE AMONG THE CORPORATE AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISES OF SHEFFIELD

The Sheffield Land, Iron and Coal Company, capital \$1,000,000; assets, \$4,350,000.

The Sheffield and Birmingham Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, capital \$7,225,000, are the owners of three 150-ton blast furnaces, and the Sheffield and Birmingham railroad.

The Sheffield Furnace company, capital \$150,000; assets \$500,000.

The Lady Ensley Furnace company, 2 furnaces, capital \$500,000.

Electric Light and Gas Fuel works, \$50,000.

The Sheffield Ice company, capital \$25,000.

The Sheffield Manufacturing company, \$30,000.

The Sheffield Contracting company, \$60,000.

The Eureka Brick and Lumber company, \$30,000.

The Sheffield Furniture manufactory.

The Howard Brick company.

The Sheffield Bakery and Bottling works.

The Sheffield Mineral Paint company, capital \$50,000.

The Sheffield Agricultural works, capital \$20,000.

The Sheffield Cotton Compress company, \$60,000.

Millan Brothers' steam laundry.

Enterprise Publishing company.

Waterworks, already expended, capital \$250,000.

Sheffield Street Railway company, capital \$50,000.

Sheffield and Tusculum Street Railway company, capital \$50,000.

First National Bank, capital \$100,000.

Cleveland Hotel company, capital \$50,000.

Sheffield Hotel company, capital \$120,000.

Bank of Commerce, capital \$150,000.

East Sheffield Land company, capital \$500,000.

Hull & Keller's Fern quarries.

Vorhees' Galvanized Iron Cornice factory.

The Sheffield quarries.

Mobile Real Estate company, capital \$50,000.

Sheffield Real Estate company, capital \$50,000.

Sheffield and Mobile Improvement company, capital \$100,000.

Sheffield Stove works, capital \$50,000.

Henderson Milling Company, capital \$100,000.

Globe Iron and Brass Works, capital \$10,000.

Standard Machine Shop and Foundry, capital \$50,000.

Sheffield Woolen Mill No. 1, capital \$50,000.

Owen Pink Mixture Company, capital \$100,000.

Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Fould's Shoe Factory, capital \$20,000.

Enterprise Wood Working Company, capital \$30,000.

Buchanan Straw Goods Factory, \$25,000.

Sheffield Harness and Saddlery Company, capital \$20,000.

Principal Shops of the Sheffield and Birmingham Railroad.

The following will give some idea of the development now going on in Sheffield. Under construction:

A five story brick and stone hotel, first-class in all respects, to cost \$125,000.

New waterworks system, 4,000,000 gallons daily pumping capacity, \$100,000. (An extension of present system.) \$100,000 6 per cent bonds already sold and works being built for cash.

Sanitary sewerage, \$60,000.

Street grading and macadamizing, \$30,000.

Improvement of city park, \$10,000.

City hall building \$30,000.

New public school, \$20,000.

(City 6 per cent bonds for these public improvements already sold at a premium and in the treasury.

Sheffield Land company's office building, \$35,000.

Other handsome business blocks; not less than one hundred residences, varying from the modest cottage costing \$200 to the homes of capitalists costing \$10,000.

Principal shops of the Memphis & Charleston railroad.

Principal shops of the Nashville, Florence & Sheffield division of the Louisville & Nashville railroad.

Basket works, handle factory, butter dish and wooden ware factory.

Reasonably certain to be secured in the near future are the following, in regard to which negotiations are pending:

A rolling mill, 100 tons finished iron daily. A large machine shop. A cotton mill. A cotton seed oil mill.

Good Water! Drainage Excellent! Health and Climate Unsurpassed. Splendid Opening for Men of Push and Energy! No Better Point for Profitable Investment! No "Old Foggy" Element Here.

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The Largest and Best Assorted Stock in the City.

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OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home with our patent. Rock of salt. M. W. WOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 506 Whitehall St.

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Our watches business is picking up and improving every day. And why? Because we sell a good watch for very little money. Have you got our prices? If not you want to see us at once. We do repair work also and can put your watch in good shape if you have one.

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Jewelers and Opticians,

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Felt, Cement & Gravel Roofing

ARTIFICIAL STONE PAVEMENTS

For Sidewalks, Cellar, Stable and Brewery Floors.

COAL TAR CONCRETE

For Sidewalks, Filling in Basements, Etc.

TWO and THREE-PLY READY ROOFING

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PORTLAND CEMENT FOR SALE.

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TENTS, AWNINGS.

A. ERGENZINGER,

12 East Hunter, Uptown, Atlanta.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate.

I have a bargain in 4 1/2 acres and 5-room house in West End close to dining. Suitable for sub-division. Splendid tract for garden, well watered by clear branch, will sell or exchange for city property.

A large corner lot, one shade, good water old house close to Capitol avenue. A bargain.

16 acres in the county limits, the land is well watered and most of it is in the county. Just the tract for a syndicate to subdivide.

The most desirable vacant lot on Peachtree street. Four 1/2 acre houses on street car line, close to Walker street school, brick sidewalks, \$1,000 each.

A large house and lot on Rhodes and Elliot street, will sell a bargain.

FOR RENT.

I have several choice residences in the most select part of the city, neat and new, with every modern improvement, gas, electricity, water, and brick pavement. Call and examine my list.

G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball house, Wall street.



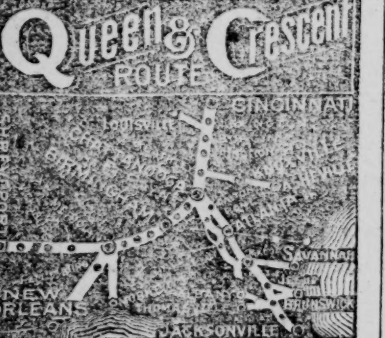
A VETERAN.

I was wounded in the leg at the battle of Stone River, Dec. 31st, 1862. My blood was poisoned from the effects of the wound, and the leg swelled to double its natural size, and remained so for many years. The poison extended to my whole system, and I suffered a thousand deaths. Nothing did me any good until I took Smith's Specific, which took the poison out of my system, and enabled me to feed myself a man again. S. S. S. is the remedy for blood poison.

JOHN C. WAY, London, O.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

Write S. S. S. Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.



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Direct connection is made for Texas, Mexico and California.

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UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

ATHENS, GA.

REV. W. E. BOGGS, D. D., CHANCELLOR

Academic department opens on Wednesday, 18th of September, 1889. Examinations for academic department begin on Monday, 10th of September.

Prayers held every morning and services by the Chancellor every Sunday afternoon.

TUITION FREE.

Law department opens on same day. Tuition in this department \$75 per term. For catalogue address the Chancellor, LAWYER, 12 M. W. WOLLEY, Secretary Board of Trustees.

Aug 25—Sun wed & wky 4w

BEN THOMSON, OF AUSTIN.

THE MEMBERS OF THE SAN ANTONIO CLUB STARTLED.

The Climax of the Trouble Between Thompson and Jack Harris—A Western Tragedy.

"A man will be murdered during the next half hour."

We were seated in the San Antonio club room, peacefully smoking our cigars when an excited young man rushed in and destroyed our serenity with the above startling declaration.

Moved by one impulse, every man sprang to his feet, determined to be a witness of the promised tragedy. Before the door was reached a moment's deliberation showed us the folly of our eagerness. A second impulse brought us to a halt, and with one voice we demanded an explanation.

Our informant quickly told us that Ben Thompson, of Austin, was in town. He had come for the purpose of killing Jack Harris, the keeper of a notorious dive on the main plaza, and if we wanted to see the fight we had better hurry. As we struggled through the crowd on the streets he gave us some further particulars. Ben Thompson was the hard case of Austin. He had killed some thirteen men in as many fights and was generally looked on with terror. He had, however, some good qualities. He was generous to a degree. The word fear had no place in his vocabulary and he had never been known to attack a man unawares.

Jack Harris was a man of the lowest possible character. No one could be found to say a good word for him except his barkeeper Billy Simms. He kept a theater, a bar room and a gambling hall in one, which was an open, glaring disgrace to San Antonio. You entered the theater through the bar room and the gambling department could be reached from either place. Harris also had a record of killed and wounded, but he had always brought his man down in a sneaking cowardly way.

Feeling of jealousy had sprung up between the two men and when that afternoon some one in Austin told Thompson he was afraid of Harris, he immediately declared his intention of visiting San Antonio for the purpose of removing Harris from the world. He went home; cleaned and loaded his pistol; hurried to the depot and caught the afternoon train to San Antonio. The news of his intentions had been telegraphed ahead and when he arrived there was quite a crowd at the depot to meet him. Leisly and quietly he made his way to the street and then took a direct course for Harris's theater.

When he reached the place the electric lights had just been turned on and the brilliant glare dazzled him for a second. Billy Simms was behind the bar, but Harris was nowhere in sight. Standing a few paces from the screen which was placed in front of the door Thompson asked for Harris. When he was told the man he was looking for was on the street, Thompson left a message saying that he had come to kill Harris, and he had better be prepared, as he would be back in half an hour to execute his intentions.

As we turned into the main plaza we saw a dozen men collected about the door of the theater. They were talking excitedly, but no one showed the slightest desire to pass the big screen which hid the interior of the place from the street. Suddenly a whisper of "There he comes" arose, and then the tall form of Ben Thompson came lounging down the street. He seemed perfectly unconcerned, and except that he carried his right hand in the pocket of a heavy mackintosh, he was there nothing unusual in his appearance. He quietly pushed his way through the knot of men at the door, and turned to pass round the screen. As he did so, however, he stopped short. He looked at the wall in front of him. Then his eyes fell to the bottom of the screen. Slowly he drew his right hand from his pocket, and as he did so, the electric light shone on the barrel of a heavy nickel plated pistol. He glanced once more at the side wall of the bar room, raised the pistol to the level of a man's breast, placed it against the screen and fired.

One wild shriek rose from the interior of the bar room. The big screen swayed for a moment and then fell with a crash outward revealing the interior of the place. Behind the bar stood Simms pale and horrified, and on the floor half lying on the screen he had overturned, was the body of a man still grasping a rifle in his hands, with a dying effort the figure rolled over on its back and the distorted face of Jack Harris was revealed.

Thompson stood for a few minutes looking down at the body of his dead enemy. Then he made his way through the excited crowd and disappeared in the direction of the station house. A few people followed him and saw him give himself up, saying that he had killed a man in self defense and was willing to stand his trial.

The affair proved a nine days' wonder, and then the matter was apparently forgotten by everybody except Simms. He swore he would have revenge, and if the court failed to convict he openly asserted that he would act executioner and kill Thompson himself. In the meanwhile he assumed charge of the dive, and the theater, gambling hall and bar rooms went on as before. Thompson was tried and acquitted, and then every one looked to Simms to carry out his threat. He appeared, however, to be content with constantly threatening Thompson's life. Rumors of his intentions were carried to Austin, and one evening Thompson and a young man known as the Austin Kid arrived in San Antonio. They were evidently bent on business and refused to talk to any one about the depot.

Toward 9 o'clock that night they appeared at the door of the theater which was crowded, and demanded tickets of admission. They quietly passed through the barroom and took their seats. In some way it became known to the people in the theater that they were there, and immediately the entire audience had business outside. The actors left the stage. The curtain was lowered, and in a few minutes they had the houses to themselves. Then Simms and his barkeeper, a man named Hurlbut, entered. They closed the big doors behind them, and the four men were left to settle their difficulties. Outside a great crowd had gathered. They listened breathlessly for some sound to tell what was going on. No one, however, dared to go near those doors. Suddenly the crack of a pistol sounded. It was followed by another, and then another. The people in the piazza yelled with excitement, and moved in a compact mass toward the closed doors. They were brought to a sudden halt by the sound of another pistol shot. Then the explosions followed each other in rapid succession. For five minutes they continued. A dead silence ensued. As the people were beginning to move toward the doors for the second time the tramp of marching feet sounded through the piazza. A squad of police appeared, and made straight for the closed doors. They threw them open and marched in; behind them came the crowd. For a moment police and people stood astonished. The place was full of smoke, but it was apparently deserted. A man was heard from between two seats. The police went to the spot and found the body of Simms with five bullets in him, but still alive.

After months of suffering Simms recovered. He was, however, killed within the year by one of Thompson's friends. The theater is now closed, but the memory of the great fight which took place there still remains, and is frequently told by the men who were its witnesses.

L. M. W.

Sarah Bernhardt

Is coming to America, and great will be the enthusiasm aroused amongst her admirers. But we have our own bright star, Mary Anderson, who will continue to bear off the palm in the dramatic, as does "LUCY HINTON" in the great tobacco world.

Harpers' Bazar Patterns given away to every lady buying 25 cents' worth of goods at John M. Miller's Book and Stationery Store, 31 Marietta St.

New Fashions—Harpers' Bazar Patterns

Green Away.

Every lady purchasing 25 cents' worth of goods at John M. Miller's book and stationery store, 31 Marietta street, will be presented with one of Harpers' Bazar Patterns. Come early and make your selection. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta St.

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SOME RACING NEWS.

The new track of the New York Jockey club, which was inaugurated on last Tuesday, is similar to no other in this country, and, as a whole, track, stands, etc., it has not its equal in England or France. The track is an oval of a mile and three furlongs, with a straight back stretch, allowing races of a mile and a quarter to be run with only one turn, and a straight original track of nearly three-quarters of a mile for the October meeting. There will be a straight three-quarters from start to finish. The stand is not only the largest yet built, but one of the handsomest, and will be made even more picturesque on race days with race flags representing the racing colors of all the prominent stables. Due thought has been given for the comfort and convenience of both men and women, especially the latter, to which may be added an effort to lessen expenses by placing the restaurant and bar privileges in the hands of a caterer without cost, under a guarantee that not only shall all refreshments be of the best, but that city prices shall only be charged in all cases, whether for a glass and a sandwich or a lunch for a dozen, with champagne and fixings. The programme will also be free.

A good many applications for Piedmont exposition race program have already been received, and the managers of the race-committee feel assured of a large number of excellent horses.

At Ottawa, Ill., on the seventeenth, the pacer Fred Arthur, paced a mile on a half-mile track in 2:15 1/2, the fastest mile ever made over a half-mile track.

At Yonkers, N. Y., there will be racing by electric light after this week. The experiment will be watched with interest.

Aren't pacers becoming a hurry? Here comes Fred Arthur, to the great public is unknown, who makes the best mile ever made on a half-mile track. At Napa, California, a few days ago, Gold Leaf, a four-year-old, paced a mile with a running mate in 2:11 3/4. Is the two minute day far off?

The track out at the exposition grounds is being put in good condition. A number of Atlanta horses are being worked every day, and some foreign stables are expected soon.

Scrofula, boils, pimples, hives and other humors are liable to manifest themselves at this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all humors from the blood and vitalizes and enriches it.

DR. W. J. TUCKER

Treats Successfully All Chronic Diseases

Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Digestive Organs.

producing such symptoms as sick headache, bitter taste in the mouth, coated tongue, puffiness under the eyes, urine frequently scanty and high colored, at other times free. Quick action, a great depression of spirits, irregularity of appetite, bowels constipated, occasional diarrhoea, feet and hands cold, palpitation of the heart.

Chronic Female Diseases.

Lucorrhoea, Painful and Irregular Menstruation, Suppression or Excessive Menstruation, Inflammation and Erosion of the Vagina, Weak Back, Nervous and Sleepless Nights, Shortness of Breath, Vertigo, Fainting of the Heart, Sick and Nervous Headache are perfectly cured.

Diseases of Men.

A large experience in treating diseases peculiar to men has enabled Dr. Tucker to perfect a system of treatment which never fails to effect a cure. Those who are suffering with organic weakness, night emissions, loss of power, weakness in the back, indigestion, impaired memory, and a general flagging of all the vital powers are speedily cured. All letters are answered in plain envelopes.

Treating Patients by Correspondence.

It is rarely necessary for Dr. Tucker to see his patients. Many patients can be better treated that way than by visiting the physician direct. Patients should send a true and correct history of their case, present and former weight (as near as possible) and occupation. Follow it with history of case in your own language, giving all symptoms, enclosing stamp for reply. Address: W. J. TUCKER, M. D., 9 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Beautiful Chautauque Lake—Lakewood, New York.

The most beautiful resort in America, situated on the main line of the New York, Lake Erie and Western railroad, at Lakewood, N. Y., midway between Cincinnati and New York city. The highest navigable water in the United States, over 1,400 feet above the level of the sea and 700 feet higher than Lake Erie. Weather cool. No malaria. No mosquitoes. Hotels open June 1st to October 1st. Round trip fare from Cincinnati \$11.25, good returning until October 31st. Be sure your tickets read via New York, Lake Erie and Western railroad, Lakewood, N. Y., and return via same route. For further information, please apply to ticket agents of connecting lines in Atlanta, or to H. C. Holcomb, division passenger agent, No. 39 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Trips sun 11

PHOTOGRAPHS

And Photograph Graphophones

With our chief office in Atlanta we were now prepared to lease the above wonderful invention of Edison-Hell and Feintner, by which all sounds are engraved on a small cylinder that may be preserved indefinitely and reproduced at will. For lawyers or business men, at their homes or offices, it is a mechanical stenographer always at command. The cylinder, if the instrument be used at home, can be brought or forwarded to the user's office, and there transferred by a typewriter or by "long hand."

Music, vocal and instrumental, is faithfully and accurately recorded and reproduced. The instrument is so simple that a few minutes instruction will enable any one to use it.

We cordially invite all parties interested to call at our office, No. 43 Walton street, corner of Fairlie, and inspect the machines at their pleasure. Telephone No. 627.

GEORGIA PHOTOGRAPH CO.

Acting under authority of the North American Phonograph Company and the exclusive license of the American Graphophone Company.

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THIS PAPER CONTAINS
20 PAGES.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

20 PAGES
9 to 20.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. SUNDAY MORNING AUGUST 25, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

KEELY COMPANY, LEADERS OF LOW PRICES.

A TRUCE to the mercury! The vim, vigor and glow of preparation is going on: New goods shall be held in abeyance no longer. A seething maelstrom of Low Prices will engulf the remainder of our summer stock. Such a ruthless loss will be a liberal finale to a prosperous season. In the meantime distinguish foreign arrivals will fill the store with a blaze of glory. Every department throbs with the eager desire for that trade which is destined to reward our broad-gauged and generous methods. This store has become pre-eminently the shopping rendezvous of the people. Without ratty regulations grooved into habit and beyond the influence of change or progress, it goes out to every one in its own original and resultant way, with pat words and plain truths which will continue to fill its aisles with the great bulk of the city and its contiguous trade.

NOVELTIES,

Women will be charmed at the Dress Goods counter tomorrow. Newness and cheapness will greet every glance. There are a multitude of materials massed in graceful disorder. They are all sprightly and "chic," but the whole gay procession of yard-goods poutingly stands aside and gives precedence to the triumphant Novelties, which, with the bold petulance of conscious beauty, crowd to the front.

Their trimmings are jewelled with a brilliant lustre of silk, fluffed and mingled in the wool, which sheds over all a medley of changing and iridescent tints that cannot fail of interest. Who'd have dreamed that silk and wool possessed such inherent possibilities of loveliness? Why, they'd win plaudits in Paris. New combinations, new styles, new colors, at prices to fit limited purses and prudent minds.

Rich Novelties in Parisian Robes, \$8.
Rich Novelties in Parisian Robes, \$10.
Rich Novelties in Parisian Robes, \$12.50.
Rich Novelties in Parisian Robes, \$15.

LINENS.

The Linen counter is the proudest place in the store. Ringing talks in print proved potential in bringing big crowds to witness the doings there. After wondering at the Marble Palace, visitors involuntarily turned to the inspiring scene within. Cheery housewives marvelled and revelled at the bargains' and scissor blades were kept flashing through folds of the snowiest stuffs ever yanked onto any counter in Atlanta.

It was a trade quirk, a rarely good and unexpected happening, that permits us to part with them at sixty cents on the dollar. They have gained for us a Linen prestige that'll endure so long as the immutable hills do stand. Monday a lot straight frae Glasgow will receive the knife. Makes nae difference if they are not white, they bleach beautifully after repeated washings. Qualities are "unco' guid," and dina' you for get it. These show the price-drift

Spotlessly white table Damask 50c.
Spotlessly white table Damask 65c.
Spotlessly white table Damask 80c.
Spotlessly white table Damask 90c.

SILKS.

The flood of the season's silk is rolling in price-lashed and aglow with phosphorescent color reflections. You needn't stop to finger a fibre. Faultlessly finished, soft, but firm. Toss a fold in air. It snaps and crackles and sparkles with genuine silk spirit and vivacity. Shelves were never heaved or counters trophied with such gorgeous stuffs. Tinted as perfectly as though the pigments were laid by a master-hand.

The taste, skill and genius of Lyonnaise silkmens have been lavished on them. Each piece vies with the other in brilliancy of hue and prettiness of pattern. Their popularity shall not be imperiled by exorbitant prices. They are unrivaled and unsurpassed, and an undercurrent of consistent economy runs all through them.

Satin Stripes Surah in two and three tone effects, \$1.
Embroidered Stripes and Check Gros Grain Silk, \$1.
Armure Fancy Plaid and Stripes Silk \$1 and \$1.25.
Fancy Trimming Silk, Unique Designs, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

SHOES.

In Shoes it's our never-ending endeavor to push qualities up and prices down. And it takes no acute shoe critic to see how well we succeed. Without talk or cavil all admit it. For when we tumble the prices of standard makes the meaning is clear to the densest novice that it is an offer of giving acknowledged value for less than market quotations. Price prickings are hurrying out all halting or hesitating things in the shoe room.

General goods certainly comes of a crushing mark down in such universally used articles. Disappointment in size or style is next to impossible. During the entire week incredible bargains in shoes will be stepping up, presenting irresistible claims for special recognition. Every reduction is genuine, and accomplishes immeasurable good for all.

At 75c Ladies' and Misses' Patent Leather Tips, Oxford, worth \$1.25.
At 75c Ladies' and Misses' Tans and Russet, Oxford, worth \$1.50.
At \$1.50 Ladies' and Misses' Oxfords, the finest made, worth \$3.
At \$1 Ladies' and Misses' Handsome Kid Button Boot, worth \$1.50.
A fine line of Brouse and Kid Ankle Tie Slippers for babies just received.

DRESS GOODS.

Listen to the stir, hum and buzz they are causing. It's like the waking of bees in spring. We've never shown the like before. There are grays dashed with a saucy piquant of higher color. Hard by are a stack of the picturesque Siberian shades. Over yonder are plaids and stripes in delightful confusion. You'd never weary of the kaleidoscopic newness and endless variety. They're like the woods in autumn, your every peep meets a pretty surprise.

It's a regular federation of fabrics. Every wool-producing country is represented. Come with pocketbook abulge or scant and shrunken, and you'll see something which has been made precisely to your notion. Any dignified Shetland sheep nipping the moss of the moor and crag, or mirroring itself in the classic river Tweed, would quit the wool business did it know how cheap Keely Company are selling Worsteds. These are:

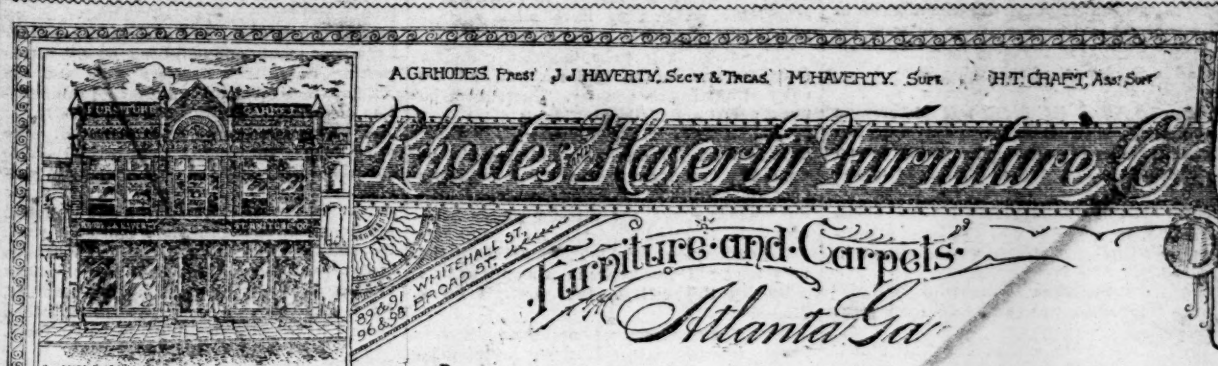
Desirable goods from American mills.
Handsome cloths from German looms.
Burlap materials direct from England.
Suits from Scotland and France too.

UNDERWEAR.

There's a lively ripple all through Ladies' Muslin Underwear. Being loaded, handicapped with an excess of what it takes to make a well rounded stock, we are subjecting ourselves to the bitter discipline imposed by a buying blunder. The department must be eased immediately. They are ready for your looking in a quiet, pleasant part of the store, where you can say your mind and choose your liking without a thought of obtrusive eyes or ears.

Quick work has been going on among them. Still, the assortment remains unbroken. Wise women will take the hint and be fleet. Besides quality and price you have the style to marvel at. Why tire fingers or try patience when in these you get the work for nothing. The display in window is only a drop of what's within.

Corset Covers, fine and dainty, from 15c to \$1.
Drawers, trimmed with lace or embroidery, 25c to \$1.
Chemise, best material, frills and embroidery front, 40c to \$1.
Gowns, embroidery and lace, tucked and reversed, 60c to \$1.50.



THE LEADING FURNITURE AND CARPET ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SOUTH.

Not an experiment, not a simple department with a handful of goods, but the most complete and extraordinary stock of Fine Furniture and Carpets ever shown south by any house. Our Furniture is bought by the most successful Furniture man south. Contracts are made for eighteen of the best stores in this country and all purchases are made for SPOT CASH. We are in a position to offer buyers of Furniture inducements that no competition can possibly afford, and you neglect your own interests when you fail to look at our goods and get our prices.

We have twenty-five thousand feet of floor space devoted to the exhibition of our mammoth stock. We have the best selected assortment of Furniture and Carpets to be seen and we will simply astonish you with our prices.

IN CARPETS WE DISTANCE ALL COMPETITORS

We do so by keeping the best makes, only showing the choicest styles and doing the very best work. It is a Well known fact that our Carpet Department is in the best hands, being under the direct supervision of Messrs. J. J. Haverly and H. T. Craft, who are undoubtedly at the head of the carpet business in this section. Each purchaser of Carpets, Draperies, etc., will be assured fair treatment, good goods, lowest prices. No shoddy or cheap grade of Carpets handled.



MOSQUITO BARS.

1,000 Bars sold by us this season. Why? For the reason that we make the best nets and sell them at a fair price.

CARPET SPECIALS.

Solid Walnut Bed Room Suits, 10 pieces, with toilette bevel glasses and marble tops, \$45 complete. Solid Oak Chamber Suits, 10 pieces, with toilette, \$35 complete. Our Silk Plush Parlor Suits for \$35 is the best bargain ever offered in Atlanta.

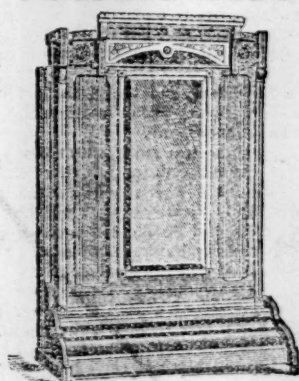
The above 3 specials have made competitors weary during the past 10 days, but we claim to lead and must offer samples of what we can do when we try.

Do you want furniture and carpets?

If so, try us this week, and we will surprise you.

We want to swell our August sales, and will offer inducements to all purchasers for the next six days.

FOLDING BEDS.



25 STYLES IN STOCK.

RHODES & HAVERLY FURNITURE CO., 89 and 91 Whitehall St.

FURNITURE.

PEYTON H. SNOOK

On Monday morning I will throw open my doors on the largest, handsomest and most complete assortment of Furniture ever shown the Atlanta public. This stock has been selected to meet the demands arising from the Piedmont exposition, which opens October 7th. I have over 1,000 complete suits, ranging from

\$11.50 to \$600,

And am prepared to furnish without delay a two-room cottage or a one hundred-room hotel. These goods must be sold, and buyers next week will surely get bargains. I can show more goods than any other Atlanta dealer, and challenge a denial.

Over 100 elegant parlor suits and five hundred fancy chairs. 50 fancy cabinets and desks of unique designs. Hundreds of pieces of beautiful oak and mahogany furniture. Wardrobes, book cases, hat racks and fancy tables. The streets are blockaded. My floors are crowded and almost impassable. Prices have been put down and next week will witness the largest sales of Furniture ever consummated in Atlanta. Antique oak suits, complete, only \$25. Beautiful plush suits, \$30. Folding lounges, \$7.50. 1,000 mattresses, 1,000 cots, 500 cheap chairs, 200 cheap tables.

Now is the time to buy for the exposition.

P. H. SNOOK.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

The Atlanta Trunk Factory IS STILL ON A BOOM!

During the past four weeks we supplied thousands of customers with untold bargains. The people appreciate our endeavors. For the next two weeks we will make a still heavier reduction. Look at these prices:
For \$3 you get a large 36 inch zinc trunk, worth \$5.
For \$3.50 you get a fine 36 inch finished trunk, worth \$6.50.
For \$4 you get a Saratoga 36 inch, former price \$7.
For \$5 you get an elegant trunk, linen lined.
For \$6.50 you get a gem of a trunk, worth \$10.
For \$9 you get something real grand; actual value, \$12.50.
We sell a real sole leather valise for \$3; regular price everywhere, \$5. We are the leaders. We have the goods; and at these prices everybody can be supplied. Price our goods before purchasing.
LIEBERMAN & KAUFMAN, 92 Whitehall street.

Butter and Cheese.

Headquarters for Elgin Creamery, New York State and Goshen Butter. Also choice Iowa Tennessee arriving daily.

FINEST FULL CREAM CHEESE

J. F. SIMONS & CO.,
No. 19 South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Take Electric Cars for Inman Park today.

Cars run from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

GOOD MEN WANTED to handle the great
"HORSE-BOOK & STOCK-DOCTOR."
13 Departments. 700 Engravings. Sales Sure-Fast.
30 Days Time. R. B. THOMPSON PUB. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
July 21—daily sun wed fri sat

CLOTHING.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO



The Bottom Reached

FOR 30 DAYS

We will sell our entire stock of Summer Clothing for Men, Boys and Children

AT COST!

We are compelled to make room for our immense Winter Stock which we are having made.

LOOK AND BE CONVINCED
41 Whitehall Street.

Notice of Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF SMITH & LEYDEN IS THIS DAY dissolved, O. A. Smith having purchased the interest of A. Leyden, will continue the business at the new works on Western and Atlantic railroad, and assumes all obligations of the firm and collects all debts due the old firm. Atlanta, August 7th, 1890.
O. A. SMITH,
A. LEYDEN.

WHITE-HOUSE AGENTS WANTED
for the most famous
"COOK-BOOK"
By WHITE HOUSE STEWARD
Forty Years' Experience.
Most Complete—Most Practical—
Most Convenient—The Cheapest—The Best—The Latest.
Address: R. B. THOMPSON PUBLISHING CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
July 21—daily sun wed fri sat

KEELY COMPANY, LEADERS OF LOW PRICES.

SHEFFIELD'S SMOKE STACKS

ABOVE HER FORTY-THREE MANUFACTORIES.

A Progressive Young City—A City Four Years of Age With Four Thousand Inhabitants, and Over Forty Factories.

SHEFFIELD, Ala., August 24.—[Special.]—The brief history of the wonderful infant city of Sheffield makes a remarkable showing.

And it demonstrates that "The Iron City on the Tennessee" within a few years will rank among the dozen leading cities of the South.

In the fall of 1885 Capt. A. H. Moses, then a prominent banker of Montgomery, while in Florence, was invited to visit the mineral regions in Franklin and Walker counties.

On his way he passed through

AN IMMENSE PLANTATION

on the banks of the broad and picturesque Tennessee. Near this plantation were immense deposits of then undeveloped brown hematite iron ores, and on the banks of the river were great walls or cliffs of limestone. Not far distant were inexhaustible coal fields.

He at once realized that this great plantation, in the midst of all that goes to make iron and at

THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION

on the Tennessee, was the place for a great city.

He, with a few associates, bought the land. Early in 1884 they organized the Sheffield Land, Iron and Coal company, and commenced work laying off their land, consisting of 2,700 acres, into a town site.

In May of '84

THE FIRST LOTS WERE SOLD

at auction. Sheffield was then nothing more than a cotton field, but those present seemed to realize that its future must be great, and the first lot offered brought \$1,000. The highest price paid was \$8,900. This was paid by an Atlanta man for a corner lot on Montgomery avenue, the principal thoroughfare of the city. When the sale closed there had been sold

\$335,000 WORTH OF LOTS.

With this sale the success of Sheffield was assured. The company was composed of the most experienced business men and capitalists. It was capitalized at \$1,000,000, with 2,700 acres of Sheffield real estate and with mineral rights in 30,000 acres of iron and coal lands.

Then the land company commenced work to secure

MANUFACTURES AND RAILROADS,

the Memphis and Charleston at that time being the only railroad that touched Sheffield. Small industries commenced locating here, and in 1885 over \$500,000 worth of property was sold in a month based on contracts being made by E. W. Cole and associates, of Nashville, for the erection of

THREE BLAST FURNACES

of 100 tons daily capacity each. Work was commenced on them immediately and they were completed about a year ago.

About the same time the construction of

TWO FURNACES

was commenced and they, too, were completed about a year ago. Two of the five furnaces are now in blast. The fires have been started in two more, both of which will be in blast within thirty days, and the fifth, just completed, will go in blast within less than sixty days.

In the meantime,

RAILROAD BUILDING

was commenced, and today Sheffield has three—the Memphis and Charleston, the Sheffield and Birmingham, and the Nashville, Florence and Sheffield branch of the Louisville and Nashville. Two more lines are now being built and two are being surveyed. Then there are two lines of boats on the Tennessee, giving Sheffield a rate of \$1 per ton on pig iron to St. Louis, the western pig market, while other Alabama points pay \$3.50 per ton to the same point.

SHEFFIELD'S GROWTH.

With these furnaces, railroad and boat lines, together with many manufacturing, Sheffield is growing faster than any point in the entire south. Although it has only 4,000 inhabitants now, new people are coming in daily, and within a year the most conservative estimate that its population cannot be less than 10,000.

ITS TAXABLE PROPERTY.

In 1884, the taxable property of the entire county was only \$1,245,000, while this year the taxable property approximates seven millions. There is now invested in buildings and manufactures, about \$4,000,000 immediately in the little city.

A VIEW OF SHEFFIELD.

Standing upon the top of the elevator of one of the mammoth furnaces, and looking over this magnificent infant city, one is loth to believe that so much work could have been accomplished and such a complete city could have sprung up in four short years.

Right under your feet flows the broad Tennessee, with its beautiful islands and picturesque great high cliffs rising from twenty to one hundred feet above the surface of the water. For miles and miles the river is visible, flowing through rich green fields and cutting its way through the mountains. Beneath you looking at the wharf is a big river steamer, while in the distance two more are seen

STREAMING TOWARD SHEFFIELD.

Bringing western produce and to return with Sheffield iron and the products of her many and varied manufactures.

Turning you gaze upon Sheffield, with its handsome business houses and dwellings on the one hand and its many manufacturing on the other.

FORTY-THREE LOFTY SMOKE STACKS loom up and from each a dense cloud of black smoke is pouring forth, while above you three floats of great banded clouds of smoke.

The furnaces below is making a rum, train loads of ore, coke and limestone are coming in while trains of pig iron are going out. A few hundred feet off

THE STOVE WORKS LOOM UP.

where scores of first-class cooking stoves are made and shipped away daily.

Near that is the straw hat factory turning out 3,000 hats daily, from the most expensive mackinaw to the cheapest grades of hats.

ADJOINING IS A SHOE FACTORY

employing about forty hands and turning out a few hundred pairs daily.

Next is an iron and brass foundry.

Then a large foundry and machine shops,

A LARGE WOOLLEN MILL

nearing completion, the building 250 feet long by 50 wide, a gaivanized iron cornice factory, a very large cotton compress, a large flour and grist mill, a furniture factory, wooden variety works and planing mills, a half dozen brick yards, the electric light works, the water works, plant, mineral paint works, agricultural implements factory, spoke and handle factory, an ice factory, the principal shops of the Sheffield, and Birmingham railroad, a patent medicine factory, a large steam laundry, and dozens of other small enterprises.

Then there are a dozen handsome brick and stone business blocks completed, and stores and dwellings by the hundred under construction. The new

\$125,000 HOTEL BUILDING

is looming up while the \$30,000 office building of the Land company is nearly completed. Above, in the residence portion, and especially in a beautiful park overlooking the river, many dwellings, and handsome ones, are going up.

A BEAUTIFUL PARK.

This park is one of the most beautiful places, perhaps, in the world for a home. It is fully one hundred feet above the river, and overlooking it, in the midst of a grove of great oaks. Beautiful drives have been made circling

ing around the hills and running down into the valleys. A dozen handsome dwellings have already been completed here and many more are under construction. The drives are macadamized with that peculiar substance found here, which when placed upon the streets and rolled, turns from a red to a light gray and becomes as hard and lasting as asphalt.

DR. HAYGOOD'S FEMALE UNIVERSITY.

This park is only about a half mile from the principal business blocks, and in it, upon the very highest point, are the twenty-two acres donated by the land company to the female university Dr. Haygood, of Georgia, is to build. The company also gives him a handsome home, which they have already commenced building.

This university is to be the most complete female school in the entire south, and the equal of any in this country. There are to be five separate and distinct buildings

at a cost of \$40,000 each, and they

or a total of \$200,000. One building will be used as a dormitory, another for an academic department, a third for art and music, a fourth for languages, and the fifth for physical culture.

Dr. Haygood expects to raise a million-dollar endowment fund. The building of the university will commence in a month or two.

Besides this college, the contract for a \$25,000

PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING

has been given out, and it is expected to be completed in time for occupancy this fall. There are already two public schools here and many private ones.

In fact everything is being built in Sheffield. People of pluck, energy and wealth are at the helm, and they are determined to make it the greatest of Alabama's cities.

THE LAND COMPANY

is composed of men who realize that money must be spent to make a large city, and they are spending it. Mr. W. L. Chambers, the general manager of the company, is a business man who knows what must be done to make a city, and he is doing it. To any man or party of men who will establish a manufactory of any kind here the land is donated, and in many instances donations of money have been made. The company is extremely liberal and spares no time nor expense in their efforts to build up Sheffield.

SHEFFIELD'S FREIGHT.

When the five furnaces of Sheffield are in operation it will take over four hundred cars a day to bring in the raw material and carry out the products of the furnaces alone, which is more freight than a commercial city of a dozen times its size will furnish. Then when the \$300,000 rolling mill and the various other manufactures now on foot and under construction, are completed, with the commercial business of the city, it is believed this will be increased to at least five or six hundred cars.

AS A COMMERCIAL POINT.

Sheffield has already forged to the front. Her freight rates on western produce and goods of all descriptions give her an advantage over all other north Alabama towns, and already she is doing a small jobbing trade. She, however, needs large wholesale houses of all descriptions, and there is no better opening for them anywhere.

Her cotton receipts last year reached 1,000 bales, all of which were compressed right here, and Mr. H. C. Howell, the proprietor of the compress, and by the way a Georgian, hailing from Rome, says he expects not a bale less than 30,000 this season. On account of water competition the railroads give Sheffield a very low rate, and her cotton men expect to control the cotton business of all north Alabama.

Sheffield is indeed a wonderful city and within ten years it will rank among the very first of Alabama's cities. E. W. B.

A NEW RAILROAD SCHEME.

Thomasville Seeking an Outlet Through to Augusta.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—Thomasville has long seen and felt the great need of another railroad outlet north. The most plausible and promising route has been a line to Augusta. Such a road would make many valuable connections and develop a very large and fertile territory, which, though in some sections sparsely settled now, will eventually support an immense population and furnish a splendid business for a railroad. Certain men of railroad intelligence and considerable means have finally taken hold of the matter, and they propose to build from Augusta via Thomasville to Tallahassee and possibly on to the coast.

There seems to be no question about such a road being a paying enterprise, and all that has been necessary was to get the public interest aroused. The gentlemen now at work on the scheme have the standing to secure a hearing from those who control the money, build railroads, and the chances are very bright, indeed, that the road will be built, and that, too, at some early time.

With this new enterprise Thomasville would take another tremendous push forward in the march of progress.

CAROLINE MAY BE WELL OFF YET.

CANTON, Ga., August 23.—[Special.]—Caroline Blake, colored, and her girls, of this place, are about to come into a considerable estate in Tennessee. Several years ago Caroline's husband left here and went to Chattanooga, where he accumulated considerable wealth. The estate is now said to be quite valuable. A short time since he died, and lawyers for Caroline and her girls are now suing to establish their legal rights to the property, although the same has been sold under an order from the court. Caroline and her girls need all the money they can get and we hope they may be successful in this suit.

THE OLD DEPOT TORN AWAY.

REYNOLDS, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—The railroad authorities have torn away the old depot and are erecting a first-class new structure, which will soon be completed, giving a much neater appearance to that portion of the town.

AN "OLD TIMER."

From the Rome, Ga., Tribune.

One of the most interesting among the visitors to Rome during the past week was General James A. Green, now of Milledgeville, but formerly of Floyd county, and one of the largest surveyor-generals of the state of Georgia.

General Green was stationed in Rome by the government during the time of the Creek war in 1836, at which time there was nothing but the original forest and a few small shanties on the spot now covered by this beautiful and populous city. He remembers the time when the spot on which the Tribune building now stands was a corn field, and recollects that the same field in West Rome now swelling with waving corn, had thirty-six years ago upon it just such a crop as beautifies and adorns it now. Colonel Green's recollections are rich and interesting and he has promised the Tribune at a future date to give these recollections at greater length. Colonel Green is visiting here Mr. E. K. Green, of South Rome. He expresses surprise and gratification at the steady and phenomenal growth which Rome has manifested within the last few years.

Need Not Expect Anything From Fannin.

From the Blue Ridge, Ga., Post.

It is rumored that Thad Pickett will be in the next congressional election. He need not expect anything from Fannin until the war record of himself and his brother Julius is forgotten.

President Harrison may be able to satisfy all of the office seekers, but Coaline Headache Powders are bound to satisfy all who suffer from headache if they use them. Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of price 25c by The Coaline Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Aug 24 11 25 25

Economy and strength are peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, the only medicine of which "100 Does One Dollar" is true.

There will be relief, and especially when you smoke one of the superb Cigarettes. They have a refreshing, invigorating, mild, pleasing effect upon the nerves.

"Elixir Babek"

A vegetable compound, preventive and cure for MALARIAL diseases, at druggists, 50 cents a bottle. July 31—d1m

THE HAPPY FARMER.

FIELDS HEAVY WITH GRAIN AND THE CATTLE FAT.

Bill Art Pays a Visit to an Old Friend and Finds Everybody Smiling—Different Problems to Solve.

It does look like the farmers ought to be happy. They made the best wheat crop that has been made for years, and now the fields are heavy with corn and will soon be white with cotton. The cattle are all fat and such a fruit-crop was never known in Georgia. I reckon they are happy, for they are having picnics and barbecues all about and reunions among the soldiers, and the camp meetings have begun early and will keep on till cotton picking time. The Farmers' clubs and the Alliance men seem to be masters of the situation financially, religiously and practically.

A prosperous farmer is to be visited on the other day my wife and I were invited out to our friend Billy Hood's to eat grapes and melons, and we went. He lives at the foot of the mountain, two miles from town, and we found the front yard swept out, and the back yard, too, and the water pail and wash pan had been scoured, and the children had put on clean clothes, and everything was in apple pie order, for that is the way country folks do when town folks are coming to see them.

We know all about that. But it is rather embarrassing when town company takes them unawares on a wash day or cleaning up day. Billy Hood is a good-looking fellow, and his wife could hardly get one of the girls to go to the door and, when she did go she opened it and got behind it and asked the company to walk in the parlor until she could change her garments.

Billy Hood is my ideal of old Agur's prayer, "give me neither poverty nor riches." He is comfortable and has to work hard to get so. He is always cheerful and so are his wife and children. His good old mother lives not far away, and his married daughter is in sight. He lives in a cottage that is shaded by some large oaks. The old oak tree with its old oaken bucket is in the back yard and the garden and orchard are near at hand. Chickens of all sizes are meandering around, and the cat-leary and the dairy and the elder press show signs of clean things and good things. There is nothing fine enough to be afraid of—nothing poor enough to excite your sympathy—everything is comfortable and content.

"And I said if there's peace to be found in the world a heart that was humble might hope for it here." Billy Hood is a good farmer in the old way and he is a good farmer in peace. He always has his premium ear in cotton and in corn. I think that he can safely count on two bales of the one and sixty bushels of the other this year and he will be a rich man in the end. He is a good citizen and never grumbles about his taxes or having to work the roads. He is a good Christian and his children come to Sabbath school, and he always pays his part to the preacher on the first day of every month. What if the world was full of such families, such fathers and mothers and children?

"Their best companions, innocence and health. Their best riches ignorance of wealth. How blest is he who crowns in shades like these a youth of labor with an old man's peace."

Beautiful luscious grapes lined the garden fence on every side. I began at the gate and eat all the way round, and after a brief interval I had to sample the melons and in a few minutes a few peaches were packed on top and then the cider was brought forward to make the repast complete.

But I felt safe, and as we had had only a lunch for dinner the girls had prepared an extra good supper with a green corn pudding attachment. When the doctor left me next day he thought I was asleep, but I heard him whisper to my wife that he thought I was a chance for me to pull through, for my constitution was a good one, considering how I had imposed on it. Many inquiring friends called on me, and while they were here I was working I thought I heard somebody say that the hearse had come, and I clutched the sheet to see if I was really in a coffin. It took me about a week to get straight again, but there is some good with the bad. I found that I had more friends than I knew of, and I have received lots of congratulations, especially from the friends who insured my life.

Now Billy Hood is just a common man with enough education to serve all his purposes. He reads the Bible and his newspapers, and the Sunday school books and the Bible here, and is content. What does he want with more? Sometimes I think the world is on a craze about education, high education, classical education. It is a craze, I think, to have the list of illiteracy. Well, that is bad I know, but Massachusetts heads the list of crime, and that is worse. If some of our people can't find employment here, let them go. Education is not a guarantee for good citizenship. Right now the overcrowding of the learned professions is giving trouble in Germany. The present is not a high time for education, and trying to find a remedy. Too much education they say, and it is breeding discontent and socialism among the graduates. They can't find employment here, but there is high culture. There are seventy-one universities and twenty-eight thousand students in attendance, and the number is increasing five times faster than the population. What does this mean?

Pope said:

"A little learning is a dangerous thing; drink deep, or taste not of the fountain spring. It is a little learning that is the danger, and a new theory which says that too many are drinking deep, and the professions are all crowded to an alarming extent. Is it possible that knowledge is a curse to the masses? Too much learning is making people mad? Is it a fact that the number of graduates in the universities ought to be limited, for fear of endangering the safety of the government?"

Has a young man less stability and less patriotism because he has been through the university? Germany boasts of the best educational system in the world. She has compulsory education, and requires five years schooling between the ages of seven and seventeen, and special attention is given to the moral training of her pupils. The illiteracy of her population is only 2 1/2 per cent, which is a smaller ratio than any state in our union and yet Germany is alarmed at the spread of socialism.

Well it looks like there is another problem to solve. How much education shall we give to our children? Pope is not infallible even though he was a "Pope." A little learning is not a dangerous thing. It is a good thing, a safe and harmless thing, and every human being ought to have it. To read, to think, to know, to understand, to be useful, the independence and the happiness of mankind. We can all agree upon that. A common school education does not put the man on a pedestal, it does not make him a degree of culture unfit a man for laborious or menial pursuits. If it does then what pursuit is left him when the professions are overcrowded as they are in Germany? It does not produce any disinclination to work for a living—to work in the common avocations of life. But suppose we could, by some enchantment, give every man and woman a collegiate education, would we dare to do it? Old Uncle Sam chops my wood and cleans out my stable and gets his daily wages and is content. If he was suddenly endowed with my learning would he chop my wood any more? If not what would he do for a living? Who would do the cooking and washing, and scour the floors and pick the chickens? Who would dig and plow and carry the mules and haul the wood and pick the cotton and butcher the cattle and hogs and work in the factories? Who would be brackmen on the railroads, street car engines, and hack drivers in the cold, sleety days of winter. The college graduates won't do it now—would they do it then? In fact, they are not a degree of culture unfit a man for laborious or menial pursuits. If it does then what pursuit is left him when the professions are overcrowded as they are in Germany? It does not produce any disinclination to work for a living—to work in the common avocations of life. But suppose we could, by some enchantment, give every man and woman a collegiate education, would we dare to do it? 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HON. W. J. NORTEN

REPLIES TO RECENT STRICTURES BY
COLONEL LIVINGSTONE.

OPENING THE GUBERNATORIAL FIGHT.

Mr. Nortén, before the charges of unfairness, and narrates an interesting negotiation—Sharp Passages.

SPARTA, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—Your correspondent, discussing with Hon. W. J. Nortén the interview reported with Colonel Livingston yesterday's Macon Telegraph, called his special attention to the following paragraph:

"I have no desire to antagonize him or to do him any injustice. I don't think, however, I have been treated right by his friends. I received a communication some time ago, asking me if I would have the field clear upon certain conditions, and before I had time to reply, his announcement was made. Then there has been some unfair treatment of me in this city during the session of the alliance. He has taken the responsibility onto himself."

COLONEL NORTEN TALKS.

Mr. Nortén being asked to give his explanation of these words said:

"The plainest explanation is, that these words are adroitly put together to form a basis for Colonel Livingston's candidacy as a candidate for governor. I say adroitly, because he distinctly says he does not desire to do me an injustice, and then intimates contrary to the facts that I have written him a letter, embodying a proposition to clear the field upon certain conditions. This I have not done. Colonel Livingston cannot produce any such letter written by me, or anyone authorized by me, to write him in my interest."

AN AGENT OF COLONEL LIVINGSTONE.

"On the 27th of July, while waiting for the train at Conyers, a gentleman prominent in the alliance, whose name I cannot give you for publication without his consent, said to me:

"It would be unfortunate at this juncture, of affairs for you and Colonel Livingston both to enter the race for governor. Cannot some satisfactory arrangement be made to prevent such an antagonism?"

"I replied that I recognized the troubles to which he doubtless alluded, and that I certainly had no desire to stir up strife, or cause any division that would be hurtful to the public good. The gentleman further asked, if I could suggest any means to

PREVENT CONFLICT BETWEEN US.

"I replied that I had not announced myself as a candidate for governor, and I had no means of knowing what were Colonel Livingston's purposes and plans. He replied that our names were being constantly mentioned for the office of governor, and that many of the people of the state would greatly regret if we both entered the field. The gentleman then made some suggestion as to a conference between us."

"After giving an interview, not at all sought by myself, said I:

"Have you noticed that the speeches made by Colonel Livingston over the state are all based on the harmful influences of national legislation, as found in the national system and tariff laws? Congress is the place to remedy these troubles and not the office of governor of the state."

THE IDEA CATCHES AT.

"His reply was, 'that will be an admirable settlement of the matter, and I will say so to Colonel Livingston. I will talk to him and write you, for this thing ought to be attended to at once. Understand that whilst I am thrown more constantly with Colonel Livingston I am also your friend.'"

"Well," said I, "this interview has been had altogether upon your motion. I am not advising Colonel Livingston to enter the race for congress."

"He replied, 'I understand, but I will write you.'"

A LETTER PRODUCED.

"From a letter written five days after, under date of August 1st, and written by the gentleman to whom I have referred, I make the following extract:

"I have talked to Colonel L. on the subject we discussed on last Saturday evening. I find that he is adverse to seeking congressional honors, saying it would practically take him out of the state, and that his greatest desire is now to carry forward the reforms which he has begun, whether or not any office is to his lot. He said he would be glad to talk with you on these subjects at any time."

"The first statement in this letter is that Colonel Livingston does not want to go to congress."

"The second is, he wants to carry forward the reforms of the alliance. He claims to have begun."

"The third is he is not caring whether any office comes to his lot; and

"The fourth is, he wants to talk with me. All of which evidently referred to his election as president of the alliance, as he had been informed that my influence would oppose him."

TOOK HIM OUT OF THE RACE.

"This letter, evidently written under Colonel Livingston's authority by a gentleman who is one of his best friends, took Colonel Livingston entirely out of the political field."

"A comparison of dates will show that Colonel Livingston had ample time to reply and did reply. The fact that I was two hours in the same hotel with him in Atlanta, after he had made the statement to be communicated to me, and before my candidacy was announced shows that he had ample opportunity to reply."

"The difficulty in my mind, so far as Colonel Livingston's candidacy was concerned, was removed. I immediately allowed my friends to announce my name, which appeared in the *Telegraph* of the 9th instant."

PRODUCE THE LETTERS.

"If Colonel Livingston has any communication from me, or anybody authorized to write for me on this matter, he is at liberty to publish it. If after this statement, Colonel Livingston desires to enter the race, he must do so upon his own responsibility, and not upon a charge of unfairness by my friends."

COLONEL LIVINGSTONE'S CHARGES.

"Have you anything to say about Colonel Livingston's charges as to the unfair treatment in Macon, during the session of the alliance?"

"Nothing more than that he told me during the session, in the presence of a gentleman who, he said, was his personal friend, that he had no criticisms to make upon my conduct towards him. I leave the public to determine his fairness toward me under this private statement as contrary to the public intimation you have just alluded to."

"What about your assuming the responsibility for the views and statements of your friends?"

"Most people in Georgia are responsible for their own opinions and actions. I certainly am for mine. I guess my friends prefer to be the masters of their own minds. I have not assumed to be responsible for anybody."

Back at Home Again.

DEMPSEY, Md., August 24.—President Harrison, Mr. McKee and Mrs. McKee, arrived here at 8:40 o'clock and walked up to the Spencer cottage. Private Secretary McFarland and Marshal of the District of Columbia, Mr. McFarland, went to the hotel. Attorney General Miller, who was with the party, went on to Washington where he is expected to arrive. He has entirely recovered from his recent attack of neuritis.

KNOXVILLE'S SORROW.

Another Death From the Accident of Thursday Night.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., August 24.—Colonel Isham Young, chairman of the board of public works, who was injured in the wreck in New Creek, on Thursday night, died, making the fourth death in all. Alderman Herkness will die before morning, all hope of his recovery being given up, though Alderman Barry cannot recover as symptoms of erysipelas are presenting themselves. There has been a practical cessation of business since Thursday afternoon. Judge Andrews was buried today. The funeral was the most imposing one of this month in Knoxville. Colonel Young will be buried tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. As it will be Sunday, all classes will turn out, and nearly every organization in the city will be represented. Knoxville is one vast house of mourning.

A STEAMSHIP ON FIRE.

The Pacific Mail Steamship, City of Paris, Has a Narrow Escape.

KNOXVILLE, August 24.—The Pacific mail steamship, City of Paris, with twenty-nine cabin passengers, arrived at Sandy Hook this morning from Aspinwall. The coamings of her forward hatch, burned and scorched, are the outward marks of a big fire which came very near destroying the vessel and precious cargo. The Paris left New York the first part of this month with a full cargo of merchandise. She reached Aspinwall in due season, and the longshoremen and sailors had discharged a total of 650 tons of cargo from the hold when fire was discovered among the cotton and naval stores, which were stowed in the forward compartment. This was on the evening of August 11, two days after the vessel's arrival. The fire had complete control of the forehold when discovered, and before the alarm could be sounded great sheets of flame and volumes of smoke filled the air over the forward part of the craft. The flames attracted the attention of the ancient fire department of Aspinwall, which turned out, and with a number of American laborers about the dock set to work to assist the people of the steamship in extinguishing the flames. All through the night of the 11th the men toiled, several falling exhausted from overwork. The firemen opened with the fire still burning fiercely, and towards noon of that day it looked as if the steamer was doomed. During the afternoon of the 12th the flames went down as suddenly as they began, and at 4 o'clock Captain Lockwood, skipper of the ship, reported the fire extinguished. A considerable quantity of the cargo was destroyed and the interior of the vessel is badly damaged.

DR. FULLER REPLIES

To the Strictures of Dr. Grisson Upon His Condition.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 24.—[Special.]—Associate Physician F. T. Fuller, of the North Carolina Insane Asylum, replies to the following card in reply to Dr. Eugene Grisson:

"As much as I am pleased with your mental condition, in justice to myself I wish to state that on two occasions, when I have been called upon to give a feeble, I have suffered more or less from impaired memory and trouble of speech, not using the word 'dementia' as a physician, but as a layman, I have improved, so have these troubles disappeared. With I leave the controversy, if permitted, and go to the other extreme, and say that I am not of Providence, to do more for the insane than ever before."

Dr. Octavius Coker has been elected chairman of the executive committee of the North Carolina Insane Asylum, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of R. H. Smith.

The executive committee of the board of trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, met here this morning. The chairman submitted the prospectus for the college, which was adopted, and ordered printed. The faculty was called to meet September 10th, to arrange the college curriculum. The education of the students of the college was required to examine the applicants for admission to the college. The next meeting is to be held in September.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Railroads Agree to Give Low Rates to the Meeting.

CHATTANOOGA, August 24.—Merchants and Miners' line of boats have announced a round trip fare of \$30.67 from Boston and Providence, via Norfolk and East Tennessee road to Chattanooga and return, on the occasion of the meeting of the society of the Army of the Cumberland, in Chattanooga, September 10, 19 and 20. This has been met by the Louisville and Nashville, with a rate of one cent a mile to all brigades in Illinois and Indiana, and it has been announced today that the meeting of the society of the Army of the Cumberland, in Chattanooga, September 10, 19 and 20. This has been met by the Louisville and Nashville, with a rate of one cent a mile to all brigades in Illinois and Indiana, and it has been announced today that the meeting of the society of the Army of the Cumberland, in Chattanooga, September 10, 19 and 20. 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THE RETURNS SPEAK

AND SHOW THAT THE FARMERS ARE NOT GROWING POORER.

An Interesting Exhibit Made by Mr. L. G. McLendon, Going to Show That the Farmers Are Making Fair Progress.

In speaking of an article by Mr. S. G. McLendon, the *Times* Editor writes: "The article will be of interest to the farmers of this county, showing, as it does, that progress over the past ten years. It should be borne in mind, that ten years ago, the farmers of this county were one hundred farmers, and in 1879, there were more or less. Now it is conceded by every one that the farmers of this county are in a far better condition financially, than they were ten years ago. So, that in addition to their increase of property should be added the thousands and thousands of dollars of indebtedness which they have paid off since 1879. It is a fact that the farmers of this county have, since 1879, come to the front of the state as a class, and that they are now in a far better condition financially, than they were ten years ago. One thing is clearly demonstrated, demonstrated beyond cavil or debate, that the farmers of this county are not growing poorer. On the contrary, they are gradually, but surely, improving their condition every year."

Mr. McLendon quotes the statement made by Alexander H. Stephens, that the farmers were every day growing poorer. He admits that this statement was true at the time it was made, for at that time the farmers of Georgia were bravely struggling to adjust themselves to the hard conditions of a new and strange environment. No people ever had to meet so severe a problem as the farmers of Georgia, and it is not strange that for a time the drift was backward and downward. But strong arms and brave hearts have been at work, and now the drift is toward the front. The farmers of Georgia are now in a far better condition financially, than they were ten years ago. One thing is clearly demonstrated, demonstrated beyond cavil or debate, that the farmers of this county are not growing poorer. On the contrary, they are gradually, but surely, improving their condition every year."

Mr. McLendon continues: "That the farmers of Georgia are not growing poorer, I think the tax books will abundantly prove. To make a test of the matter, so far as this county is concerned, I have taken the tax books of the other day, the names of fifty farmers. In preparing this list I tried to select men who had been engaged in nothing but farming for the past ten years. As far as I could do so, I tried to select men who had inherited their farms, and who had not given any portion of their property to any child or children. I tried, also, to select men who live now on the same land they lived on ten years ago. After preparing this list of fifty representative farmers, I went to the tax books, and here is the story told by these good citizens, each speaking under the solemn obligation of his oath. As a basis I took the tax books for 1879 and 1880. I found that the farmers of the fifty showed a decrease. The aggregate returns of the seven in 1879 amounted to \$28,794.00, and in 1880 to \$25,635.00. The decrease in ten years, was, therefore, \$3,159.00. The largest individual decrease was \$400, and the smallest \$5. In 1879 the other forty-three farmers returned \$80,420.00, and in 1880 they returned \$145,000.00—an increase in ten years of \$64,580.00, or an increase of eight per cent per annum. The average individual wealth of the fifty in 1879 was \$571.70, and in 1880 it was \$572.00."

When we remember that these forty-three farmers have not consistently increasing family expenses, have educated their children, and so on, and in addition have increased their wealth at the rate of eight per cent per annum, the showing made becomes a striking and instructive one. Here is a list of these farmers, their names, and their returns for the years named. I designate the farmers by number, as it would be improper to give their names.

No.	1879.	1880.	No.	1879.	1880.
1.	17,392.00	18,420.00	26.	3,167.00	3,427.00
2.	3,167.00	3,427.00	27.	3,167.00	3,427.00
3.	3,167.00	3,427.00	28.	3,167.00	3,427.00
4.	3,167.00	3,427.00	29.	3,167.00	3,427.00
5.	3,167.00	3,427.00	30.	3,167.00	3,427.00
6.	3,167.00	3,427.00	31.	3,167.00	3,427.00
7.	3,167.00	3,427.00	32.	3,167.00	3,427.00
8.	3,167.00	3,427.00	33.	3,167.00	3,427.00
9.	3,167.00	3,427.00	34.	3,167.00	3,427.00
10.	3,167.00	3,427.00	35.	3,167.00	3,427.00
11.	3,167.00	3,427.00	36.	3,167.00	3,427.00
12.	3,167.00	3,427.00	37.	3,167.00	3,427.00
13.	3,167.00	3,427.00	38.	3,167.00	3,427.00
14.	3,167.00	3,427.00	39.	3,167.00	3,427.00
15.	3,167.00	3,427.00	40.	3,167.00	3,427.00
16.	3,167.00	3,427.00	41.	3,167.00	3,427.00
17.	3,167.00	3,427.00	42.	3,167.00	3,427.00
18.	3,167.00	3,427.00	43.	3,167.00	3,427.00
19.	3,167.00	3,427.00	44.	3,167.00	3,427.00
20.	3,167.00	3,427.00	45.	3,167.00	3,427.00
21.	3,167.00	3,427.00	46.	3,167.00	3,427.00
22.	3,167.00	3,427.00	47.	3,167.00	3,427.00
23.	3,167.00	3,427.00	48.	3,167.00	3,427.00
24.	3,167.00	3,427.00	49.	3,167.00	3,427.00
25.	3,167.00	3,427.00	50.	3,167.00	3,427.00

Since the foregoing was written I have had the sheriff, tax receiver and tax collector suggest the names of fifty other farmers from among those of small means. After these names had all been put down, the tax books were resorted to, and here is the interesting story:

No.	1879.	1880.	No.	1879.	1880.
1.	1,428.00	1,428.00	26.	1,428.00	1,428.00
2.	1,428.00	1,428.00	27.	1,428.00	1,428.00
3.	1,428.00	1,428.00	28.	1,428.00	1,428.00
4.	1,428.00	1,428.00	29.	1,428.00	1,428.00
5.	1,428.00	1,428.00	30.	1,428.00	1,428.00
6.	1,428.00	1,428.00	31.	1,428.00	1,428.00
7.	1,428.00	1,428.00	32.	1,428.00	1,428.00
8.	1,428.00	1,428.00	33.	1,428.00	1,428.00
9.	1,428.00	1,428.00	34.	1,428.00	1,428.00
10.	1,428.00	1,428.00	35.	1,428.00	1,428.00
11.	1,428.00	1,428.00	36.	1,428.00	1,428.00
12.	1,428.00	1,428.00	37.	1,428.00	1,428.00
13.	1,428.00	1,428.00	38.	1,428.00	1,428.00
14.	1,428.00	1,428.00	39.	1,428.00	1,428.00
15.	1,428.00	1,428.00	40.	1,428.00	1,428.00
16.	1,428.00	1,428.00	41.	1,428.00	1,428.00
17.	1,428.00	1,428.00	42.	1,428.00	1,428.00
18.	1,428.00	1,428.00	43.	1,428.00	1,428.00
19.	1,428.00	1,428.00	44.	1,428.00	1,428.00
20.	1,428.00	1,428.00	45.	1,428.00	1,428.00
21.	1,428.00	1,428.00	46.	1,428.00	1,428.00
22.	1,428.00	1,428.00	47.	1,428.00	1,428.00
23.	1,428.00	1,428.00	48.	1,428.00	1,428.00
24.	1,428.00	1,428.00	49.	1,428.00	1,428.00
25.	1,428.00	1,428.00	50.	1,428.00	1,428.00

It will be seen that these fifty small farmers returned in 1879, \$30,000 worth of property, and in 1880, \$42,250, or their average individual wealth in 1879 was \$600.00, and in 1880 it was \$845.00. Only four out of this fifty fell behind, their aggregate return in 1879 being \$7,474, and in 1880 \$8,565, a decrease of \$1,100. The other forty-six showed an increase of \$11,776, and in 1880 they were worth \$38,785. These figures are small, but they are weighty with argument and plentiful with hope. They demonstrate several most important facts. First that the farmers are not growing poorer. Second, that the towns are not growing rich at the expense of the country. Third, that farming pays, for these men have lived and supported their families on the product of their labor, and have saved enough to pay an average of ten per cent per annum to the co-ops of their property. I believe an examination of the tax books in a majority of the counties in Georgia would show a similar encouraging state of facts. The second fact, that the country indicates a growth that is wholesome and fixed. The value of all the taxable property in this county in 1879 was \$2,522,703, and in 1880 it was \$4,731,933.

The excursion of Georgia farmers to the northwest, tendered by the Central road, is exciting much interest not only in the state, but in those sections of Ohio which the party will visit. The excursion seems destined to do much good not only in the way of enabling our farmers to observe northern methods of farming, but in bringing about cordial relations between the two sections. Major W. L. Gleason, commissioner of immigration, with whom the plan originated, and who will have charge of the excursion, has already received several cordial invitations from points in Ohio which the party will visit. The following letter from a prominent dairy farmer of Wellington, Ohio, Mr. C. W. Hottel, shows the manner in which they will be received:

Your esteemed favor of the 18th was received by me today, and read with pleasure. The plan of the excursion, you give an outline sketch of a very wise one, and one that cannot fail to prove of ultimate benefit to the agricultural interests of your state. The representative farmers, drawn from the various congressional districts of Ohio, who are to take part in this excursion, will not only observe

much valuable information, but they will also meet with such a hospitable reception at the hands of the farmers of the north, that they will find every day of their journey among our people will be full of pleasure and enjoyment. It will afford me the greatest satisfaction to receive them in Wellington, and I will see that they have the very best facilities and opportunities for learning the details of the dairy industry of this locality.

Please let me know how many there will be in the party, and feel at entire liberty to command my services in arranging to make their visit to Wellington both pleasant and profitable. I have spent a year or two of my life in the south, and know something of southern hospitality. It is not impossible that I may take a trip through your state, in which case I shall no doubt visit the plantations of some of these "representative farmers." I would like to hear from you a few days before they start, so that I may know that there will be no doubt about their coming. It may be, also, for you to let me know a little more in detail the kind of investigations which they wish to make: whether they wish to confine themselves solely to dairy husbandry, or to take in other branches of farming. I shall, of course, want to show them my very large herd of Holstein-Friesian cattle, a herd of which I am very proud. I take the liberty to say to you that three of my entanglements. One you will please retain your card, and the other two I will retain your card, hand or mail to the largest stock breeders who are to join this excursion.

I shall take great pleasure in assisting to entertain your party while in Wellington; and I shall want to entertain you, if you accompany them, and two or three of your friends, at my house. I regret that I cannot extend my hospitality to all of them while they remain in Wellington; but I shall see that they have a pleasant and profitable meeting some of our leading citizens in the evening.

The Sandusky, Ohio, Register, publishes a notice of the intention of the party to visit the fruit farms in the vicinity of that city, and says: "This representative body of Georgia farmers and fruit growers should be given a cordial reception at the hands of the farmers of the north, and should be made to feel that they are making the visit pleasant and profitable. The excursion is a temporary condition has been stereotyped and made to do service in many a public address. The industry, intelligence and common sense of our countrymen are not to be denied. The fact has been sealed with an oath annually made in due and solemn form. The companion statement, that the rich are growing richer, contains an almost unconscious appeal to the unfeeling prejudice which, in its truth and inflaming influence, causes the assertion that the poor are growing poorer to be accepted as an unchallenge truth. The fact is, the poor are growing poorer, and the rich are growing richer; the unfortunate and the meaning fact of this question lies, however, just here, that the distance between poor and rich is undoubtedly growing greater."

Miss Mamie Wickliffe, who has been elected a teacher in the Elberton school, will probably conduct it as principal during the remainder of the year. She conducted a very large school successfully at Bowman this year, and is thoroughly competent for the position. The trustees have agreed to secure the service of Professor J. W. Glenn, of Martin's school, for next year.

The Columbus free mail delivery system will be extended so as to embrace the East Highlands, after September first.

BARTOW WILL BE PRESENT

At the Great Piedmont Exposition in October.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—It is almost safe to state positively that Bartow county will be represented by a handsome exhibit at the great Piedmont exposition. Many of the leading farmers and most public-spirited men of the county are taking an interest in the matter, and the impression generally prevails that Bartow can take the first prize for a county exhibit if the proper efforts are made. There never was a time in the history of the county when more enterprise and progress were being displayed, or when the general prosperity of the people was more marked. The orchards and fields are burdened with the fruit of the season, and the granaries are full of the products of the soil. The deposits of the county are receiving unusual attention. The stock of the county was never finer or in better condition, and everything is being done to the grandest exhibit the county has ever made.

Mr. Felton is thoroughly alive to the advantages offered by the exposition, and will make a splendid display of farm products, and his example will probably be followed by many other ladies.

The farmers' clubs of the county are in a condition to cooperate with each other, and they can easily present an array of farm products that cannot be surpassed, if equalled, in Georgia.

A colt show will be held in Cartersville in September, and it is believed that this is only preliminary to a finer exhibit of stock at the Piedmont exposition. The Cartersville Express, the new paper just started here, has already started a boom for the exposition that cannot fail to excite the most genuine interest throughout the county. Major Charles H. Smith, Colonel H. H. Jones, Captain D. W. K. Peacock, Mr. R. M. Patton, Colonel Bob Rogers, Mr. J. J. Conner, Mr. Arthur Davis, Dr. Felton, George H. Aubrey, and many other prominent men who are taking an interest in the matter, are being laid off as the demands of the city require it, and everything indicates a solid improvement of the most substantial kind.

We have a large tract of land, including several mineral springs in and around the city. There being no less than a dozen in all. They possess rare medicinal properties, and are of great value to the people. The city is now in a position to build a large number of houses, and the business has far exceeded the most sanguine expectations. The city is now in a position to build a large number of houses, and the business has far exceeded the most sanguine expectations.

The Cartersville variety works is preparing building material for seven new dwellings in and around the place. The new brick store built for J. C. Collier, is about completed and will be ready for occupancy September 1. Work on a block of brick rooms will be commenced in a few days.

Work on the one hundred thousand dollar cotton factory is progressing satisfactorily, and the building is expected to be completed in twenty-five thousand brick daily.

The two carriage and buggy factories of J. E. Smith and Summers & Murphy, with a full force of employees, are unable to keep up with the orders, which come to them from all parts of the south.

CALHOUN BOYS AS ACTORS.

Roff & Harkins' Minstrels Play a Star Engagement.

CALHOUN, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—The all-star cast of the Roff & Harkins' Minstrels, Monday night to witness a performance given by Roff & Harkins' minstrels; and a Calhoun audience never sent a more delightful evening of fun and amusement. The Roff & Harkins' minstrels, and a Calhoun audience never sent a more delightful evening of fun and amusement. The Roff & Harkins' minstrels, and a Calhoun audience never sent a more delightful evening of fun and amusement.

The life-giving balm.

The Brown-Sequard Elixir Has Gotten to Blackhear.

BLACKHEAR, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—The first experiment with the Brown-Sequard elixir took place here on last Monday. Dr. R. W. Fuller had a patient who had been suffering from a chronic rheumatism of the back, and he injected a drachm into each arm above the elbow and the muscles of the back in the lumbar region. The patient seems to be relieved, and it may be only a temporary relief. He also injected a drachm into the calf of each leg of a seventeen year old youth who had had chronic rheumatism for ten years. The elixir produced little, if any, change in this case.

Dr. Fuller will further test the new discovery if he can get the subjects to experiment upon.

The sword of General Doles.

AMERICUS, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—Mr. Charles Furrow, an aid of General Doles during the war, has with him in this city the sword worn by the general in the war. Mr. Doles presented it to the regiment, and by virtue of his office Mr. Furrow was made custodian of the same.

The Rice Crops Look Well.

DARIEN, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—The rice crops along the Altamaha River, never better than this year. The rice planters will begin to harvest next week. If nothing interferes, the largest crop yield will be made that has been for years.

CORDELE'S GROWTH

AS SHOWN BY THE TAX DIGEST OF THE COUNTY OF DOOLY.

It Nearly Doubled in Wealth in a Year—Factories, Improvement Companies and Other Enterprises Swell the Amount.

CORDELE, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—The statement taken from the tax digest of this year, which has already been published in *The Constitution*, makes a splendid showing for Dooly county. With the advent of new railroads, and the consequent influx of outside capital, the county has been generally prosperous.

The showing made by Cordele in the tax returns is one which makes Cordellians feel proud. Considering the fact that it has been in existence but little more than eight months, and has not been nine months incorporated, her increase has been wonderful. The figures speak for themselves.

From April 1st, 1888, to April 1st, 1889, the increase in value of property in the whole county was \$329,977. The increase in this district alone, during that period was \$143,876.

(1.) The aggregate increase in the county was twenty-five per cent, while that of this district which includes Cordele and her immediate territory, was nearly one hundred per cent.

(2.) The increase in this district is about forty per cent of the increase in the whole county. This shows that, while no other part of the county has shown an increase of this proportionate increase, the other districts have done well, and have shown themselves to be a just pride to the county. An amount of property returned to the tax receiver by the citizens of this district was \$343,319. These figures were given in on April 1st. Since that time at least \$300,000 has been added to the wealth of the city. The Cordele Security company, with a capital of \$100,000; the cotton factory, with \$120,000 invested in it; the guano works, with a capital of \$25,000; Bleeker & Hagaman's variety works, with a capital of \$20,000; and the various other manufacturing enterprises have all been established since the tax returns were given in.

The tax books would show a wealth of nearly \$700,000, should returns be made now. These are cold facts, which naturally make Cordele proud. It is a record that will approach hers during the past year.

Summing up the facts, we find that from April 1st, 1888, to April 1st, 1889, the increase in this district was nearly one hundred per cent, which was forty per cent of the increase in the whole county. Since April 1st, 1888, the city of Cordele has shown an increase in wealth in manufacturing enterprises and improvement companies, making the proportionate increase for the year about three hundred per cent.

What do these figures mean? They simply show that while Cordele has been talked about a great deal and her wonderful progress mentioned far and wide, there has been no exaggeration. The people have been borne out in their application of the title of the "Magic City" to Cordele. The city is now in a position to build a large number of houses, and the business has far exceeded the most sanguine expectations. The city is now in a position to build a large number of houses, and the business has far exceeded the most sanguine expectations.

NEWMAN'S FRESH START.

THE METROPOLIS OF WEST GEORGIA BOOMING AHEAD.

NEWMAN, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—For the past twelve months this city has made a solid advance in her material progress, erecting factories, residences and other substantial buildings. Her cotton mills, started in the winter with \$100,000 capital, have been completed, and are now in successful operation. Her sugar factory, the largest of the kind in the south, is now in a position to build a large number of houses, and the business has far exceeded the most sanguine expectations.

The Newman variety works is preparing building material for seven new dwellings in and around the place. The new brick store built for J. C. Collier, is about completed and will be ready for occupancy September 1. Work on a block of brick rooms will be commenced in a few days.

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The sword of General Doles.

shot a large snake and afterwards forty little snakes were taken from the mouth of the old man. The snake was a large one, and the little snakes were of various sizes. The old man was a very old man, and the little snakes were of various sizes.

BARNEVILLE COMES TOGETHER

Upon an Agreement Which Takes Prohibition Out of Politics.

BARNEVILLE, Ga., August 23.—[Special.]—The famous fight, which has been waxing hot for the past ten days, has closed suddenly, and peace reigns supreme. The question of prohibition has been up for settlement, and the annual contest, though they brought victory to the prohibitionists, yet the feeling and purpose of the opposition grew stronger with every successive defeat; and whenever elections came their forces were ready to rally. The prohibitionists were like a strong, determined and vigilant, and were ready for every battle. Thus for four years the war has been waged with unrelenting firmness and fury, and has from the outset been a bitter and bloody struggle. The battle has now been fought, and the victors are the prohibitionists. The feeling and purpose of the opposition grew stronger with every successive defeat; and whenever elections came their forces were ready to rally.

A GROUND OLIVE GROVE.

Few people are there in the state, though, who know that within her confines there is a commercial olive grove. But such is the fact, and that grove is situated right here in Glynn county.

A Times reporter met Mr. W. R. Shadman, of St. Simon's, on the street yesterday and greeted him with "how is that olive grove?" "Oh, my olive grove," was the reply, "I have here a twig of one of my trees which I brought for you to look at. What do you think of those, for Georgia raised?"

"How many of those trees have you?" "About three acres, and the trees are just loaded down with fruit. I will gather an immense crop of them this year. There are not many people in Georgia, comparatively speaking, who know that there is an olive grove in this state. My grove is the only commercial one east of the Rocky mountains. There are one or two groves in California, but the finest they bear will compare in no way with those here. Mine are much larger and better."

"What do you do with the olives you raise?" "Pickles of them into oil. I have on my place a large quantity of the oil, as nice and clear as can be made anywhere."

COMPARED WITH COTTON.

"How does olive growing compare with cotton raising, from a pecuniary standpoint?" "You can make no comparison, there is so much more profit in the olives. Why, I make 250 gallons of oil every year. That readily sells on an average of \$5 a gallon, or the total output for \$1,250. That is all clear profit, for I sell enough of the pickle to pay all expenses. What three acres can you put in cotton and make it yield you \$1,250 clear money? Yes, sir, I find a market for all my oil and pickles."

"Is the soil here adapted to olive culture?" "The soil is well adapted. There is no one in the world more adapted to it. Some of the trees on my place are eighteen inches in diameter. But there is the fruit to show for itself. Look at that twig you have in your hand and you will see that it is a good one. My trees are set out about thirty feet apart, and it requires no more work to cultivate them than one ought to give to a peach or pear tree."

ANYBODY GROWS IN GEORGIA.

"Olives do well in Georgia, or rather, Glynn county, then?" "Yes, sir. But as for that anything will do well, from a pecuniary standpoint. The olive is commonly grown in the state as well as many of those common in other countries, such as dates, oranges and pecans. My crop of olives will be good for a great many years. The olives are just loaded down with fruit. By-the-way, pecan culture is going to be a big industry in Georgia before many years. Just mark my words."

"How about dates?" "They do nicely, too. I haven't but one tree now. That awful cold spell which we had in March last year killed all the trees but one. That is enough to propagate from, however, and in a few years I will have a grove of these trees, also. I could tell you more, but must close for this time. Come over and see me some time and I will show you over my place."

With this Mr. Shadman was gone, and the reporter was left to think of what can be done in Georgia, anyhow.

LOCAL TALENT PLAYS WELL.

An Entertaining Concert in Talbotton Monday Night.

TALBOTTON, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—A concert was given for the benefit of the Methodist church at the opera house Monday night, and it was a most successful one. The program was as follows: "The Song of the Lark"—Inst. duet by Misses Thornton and Giddings. "The Song of the Lark"—Inst. duet by Misses Thornton and Giddings. "The Song of the Lark"—Inst. duet by Misses Thornton and Giddings.

THE DAY AT EMERSON.

ACWORTH, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—Hon. John W. Akin will deliver the address of welcome at the reunion of the Twenty-third Georgia Regiment at Emerson, August 31, and Captain H.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE

Key & Bell, Real Estate Agents.	
NICE LOT ON HOUSTON ST., 48x163 TO alley.....	800
E. f. h., lot 66x101, on Mulberry st., Austell, Ga.	700
E. f. h., lot 60x97, on Bush st.	675
7 pretty lots 52x184 each on Bowden st.	750
E. f. h. Braddyer st.	400
Nice vacant lot 220x100 Boulevard.....	2,800
A pretty lot Courtland ave. corner.....	2,500
A lot 160x207 Cooper st. corner.....	3,000
A lot 13x110 Cooper, corner Fulton.....	2,300

Mr. b. Calhoun, corner lot, 70x150.....	3,000
Mr. b. Calhoun, near corner of Cain st., 2 lots.....	1,500
Mr. b. and store Calhoun st., close in.....	1,500
Mr. b. and store Decatur st., new and nice.....	1,600
Mr. b. and store Decatur st., cheap property.....	2,200
Mr. b. Emma st., cheap place.....	1,200
Mr. b. Elm st., near W. Fair; good lots.....	1,200
Mr. b. Foundry st.; route well.....	600
A nice lot Forest ave., corner, 10x125.....	2,200

r. h. Filmore st. pretty lot	1,100
pretty vacant lot Forest ave. 50x150	1,000
r. h. Formwalt st. new house	1,600
r. h. Filmore st. cheap	2,000
r. h. Luckie st. corner lot, pretty home	1,500
r. h. Gray st.	1,500
lot on Green's Ferry ave.	350
r. h. W. Harris, large lot	4,800
vacant lot Spring st. 50x111	900
r. h. Sion	1,200

r. h. Simpson st. cheap	2,500
r. h. Simpson st. best place on st. ect.	5,000
a nice lot Smith st. with a 3 and 4-room house	3,000
r. h. Stonewall st. 60x200, with 2 r. fronting on Porter	2,500
r. h. Stonewall st. 50x160	2,000
vacant lot Venable st. 30x100, nice	700
a nice place, 40 acres, 15 acres in woods, at Dalton, Ga.	1,000
pretty places at Smyrna, Ga. cheap	

r. h. Luckie st., corner lot.....	2,500
r. p. Earl st., near Marietta st.....	2,250
r. h. Jones st., very nice and cheap.....	2,350

We will sell, first Tuesday in September, for the administrator, 38½ acres river lands, the McGuff place, near Bolton, Ga. Call at our office for plans. Farms to exchange for city property. Some nice houses to rent. Parties having houses to rent can make it their interest to call and see us. Key &

McPherson & Johnson, Real Estate, 4 South
Pryor St.

\$1900 CASH AND \$30, NO INTEREST,
will buy a pretty 7 room cottage,
West Harris st.
4 room house, North Side, \$200 cash and \$35 per
month.

13 room house and 5 acres, Edgewood. A beautiful home. Gas and water pipes in the house. Will sell at a bargain this week.

5 room house, bath room, buggy house and tables, lot 87½x25, Capital ave., corner.

0 room house, Peachtree, large lot.

1 room house, Calhoun st. \$2,000

1 room house, S. Pryor. 4,250

1 room house, Wheat st. 3,350

room house, Highland ave.....	4,700
room house, Venable st.....	1,000
room house, Jones ave.....	1,800
room house, Georgia ave.....	1,250
room house, Cornelia st.....	800
\$800 cash and \$50 will buy the beautiful 9 room house on one of the best streets on South Side.	
\$200 will buy a 4 room house on E. Harris st., pay- ing good rent.	

one lot 50x150, Boulevard.....	\$1,400
one lot 50x138, Jackson st.....	1,200
one lot 96x140, 8. Forsyth st.....	5,000
one lot 156x275, Edgewood.....	600
one lot 150x275, Edgewood.....	500
one lot 157x233, Edgewood.....	850
one lot 50x150, Edgewood.....	200
one lot 50x150, Edgewood.....	100

ne lot 50x153, Washington st.....	1.50
ne lot 50x156, Georgia ave.....	1.50
13 acres near New Barracks.....	1.100
6 acres near New Barracks.....	
22 acres along front W. & A. R. R.	
12 acres, Edgewood.....	
6 acres Marietta road, four miles.	
3 acres on Crew st.....	
	SunWedFri

NOT THE BEAUTIFUL 7 ACRE WOODLAND,
(that is sold, but those 22 acres with a 5-room
house and barn, on electric line and 31 acres and 10
acres in 5th miles of Milton county electric line; also
3 acres in West End. There is a certain enhance-

out of 50 per cent in this acreage property to be sold as a whole, in the next 6 months at farthest. We invite the doubting Thomases to call and we will convince them of the truth of our assertion. Improved property in all parts of the city. Selling our business. We are also desirous to have consignments of some cottage property worth from three to five thousand dollars in north or south Atlanta. We have waiting customers for such.

or Sale by Kempton, Cunningham & Tyson
Real Estate Agents, 6 East Alabama
Street; Telephone 235.

~~ALL THE PROPERTY IN AND AROUND ATLANTA cheap for cash, or on long time. Come and see us, or telephone us and we will call upon you and take you to see some of it.~~

A few small houses for rent and tenements for
 very nice four and five-room cottages if we could
 had them vacant.

ing & Roberts, Sale List, 37 Marietta
 Street.

DR. ALEXANDER \$8,500 3 4-R AND STORE \$5,500

r. Alexander.....	1,030	3-r. Bush st.....	750
r. Alexander.....	1,000	4-r. Chapel st., cheap	1,050
r. W Baker.....	2,000	9-r. Cain st.....	2,000
r. W Baker.....	3,600	Calhoun st.....	1,500
r. Bailly.....	1,000	E Cain st.....	900
r. Berean.....	2,000	6-r. Crew st.....	2,600
Landstore, Bellwood	3,000	6-r. Clark st.....	3,500
r. Cherry st.....	4,500	7-r. V. Cain st.....	2,800
acres, 4 miles from	1,000	8-r. house, close in	

PERSONAL.
MRS. A. V. LANE, MENTAL AND MAGNETIC
 healer, 78½ Peachtree street, opposite First
 Methodist church. Consultation free. Su. 11

TRACT OF TITLE BLANKS, SAME FORM
used by the loan companies, \$1 per dozen at
nnett's 46 Broad street.

DETSON'S HEALING SALVE HAS PECULIAR
healing properties. For sale by L. R. Bratton,
uggist, 90 and 92 Peachtree st. **aug 25-3m sun**

PROBLE IN THE CAPITOL.—GRANT & REY,
olds paint signs and banners. 24 S. Broad st

WILL THE PERSON WHO TOOK THE WATCH
from gentleman's pocket at 32 Peabody
street a few days ago please return same at once?
so doing they will save further trouble.

NOTICE—MRS. E. P. OLIVER, ADMINI-STR-
atrix for George Oliver, deceased, desires all
claims to be brought in.

FORE-NEW STYLES TYPE. CALL ATTEN-
tion's when you want something nice. **Fine**
Commercial printing and law blanks, specially. 45
road.

GENTLEMAN OF MEANS WISHES TO FORM
 acquaintance with lady of marriageable age.
 Object, mutual pleasure. Confidence respected. Ad-
 dress Harry, this office.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS. CLASS AND YORK

decorators are now prepared to arrange any and exhibit at the Piedmont exposition in the latest style. Parties contemplating making exhibit will do well to consult them. Call on or dress them at M. Rich & Bros.

DOWNING WILL PLEASE SEND HIS ADDRESS or call at 74 Decatur street.

GRANT, ARTISTIC WOODWORKER.

56 Whitehall street. Musical Instruments and
 furniture repaired. Inlaying a specialty. Models
 and patterns to order.

FRANK & REYNOLDS ARE NOW READY FOR
 exposition sign painting.

MAKES AND TOOLS MADE TO ORDER. HOUCH-
 ING & MOOR, 22 East Mitchell street. sun tf

W. S. McNEAL WILL PAPER YOUR ROOMS

... and paint your houses in the neatest style. Use painting and graining are specialties. Have us put up your picture rods. Call on him at 114 Main street or telephone 453. Prices way down. sunft

ENTS—3 TEASING LOVE LETTERS, READ two ways. Mail 10c to Box 52, Baltimore, Maryland. sun per

LEVATORS—ADJUSTED AND PUT IN FIRST
class order. Houchin & Moor, 22 East Mitchell
street. Sun 11

INVOICES—A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT
law, 124 Dearborn street, Chicago; advice free;
years' experience; business quietly and legally
transacted. 1v

FURNITURE.

READ P. H. SNOOK'S AD IN TODAY'S CONSTITUTION: big bargains in furniture.

25000 WORTH FINE PARLOR SUITS and lounges at P. H. Snook's!

READ P. H. SNOOK'S GRANIT FURNITURE sale.

HEAP CASH FURNITURE HOUSE—NEW AND

second-hand furniture is being sold at prices that will astonish everyone visiting my store. My stock is complete and prices to suit customers. A parlor suit nearly as good as new for \$50. \$60. A single bedroom suit, maple top, ten pieces, for \$30—originals. \$25 buys a beautiful light suit of ten pieces, large bevel mirrors on dresser and washstand. My line of beds, bureaus, washstands and household furniture cannot be under-sold. My

O BEAUTIFUL PLUSH PARLOR SUIT
only \$30; 50 oak shirts only \$5, at P.H.
book's.

100,000 furniture cheaper than
cheapest, P. H. Snook,

A VITAL QUESTION

IS ABLY PRESENTED BY AN ABLE GEORGIA WOMAN.

Shall Colored Girls Be Given Better Facilities for Education Than Our White Girls?—Give the Girls a Chance to Learn.

The following forcible letter is from the pen of one of Georgia's most prominent ladies. It will doubtless be read with great interest as it bears upon a vital question.

Written for The Constitution.

Allow one of your sex to address you in a few words (which THE CONSTITUTION kindly permits) upon a subject that is vital to us as a race, and especially vital to the women of the south. Some weeks ago a bill was introduced into the present legislature which appropriated \$18,000 as the beginning of a training school for the white girls of Georgia. This bill was followed by another by a distinguished member from a different part of the state, asking for a larger sum for the same purpose.

I am informed that the committee on education have stricken both from their report, and when they bring in a bill to the whole house there will be nothing appropriated except for common schools and the university. I am not advised whether the branch colleges, so called, will participate in the fund set apart for university education by the committee. Unless they do participate there will be total neglect by the state of the claims of our daughters upon their respect and attention.

Dalhousie, Culbert and Millegrove have given higher education to a few of our sex, but it has been mostly confined to the girls around about those towns. In looking over the catalogue of the North Georgia Agricultural college at Dalton, I find only twenty-six female pupils in the scholastic year of 1888-89. Of these Dalhousie and Lumpkin county furnished all but four—one each from Fannin, Union and Cherokee counties, and one from Dalton, S. C. Of the 14 boys, only thirty-one were from Dalton. It is natural, therefore, to suppose that the work of branch colleges for girls is a mere local affair.

God forbid that a woman should deride the feeblest effort, or say a word that would hinder progress in any such channel, but I would impress you with the necessity of doing more than is being done, especially when you remember the efforts that are being made to place colored girls upon a higher educational plane above our white girls.

When you see what northern philanthropy is doing for the colored girls in Georgia, and the apathy of our own people towards the white girls of the state, it is enough to arouse every one of us to renewed exertion, never to cease, until the state places these white girls upon an equal footing, as to opportunity, with that already given to colored girls—by people who prefer their welfare to our own.

In a book, lately written and published by Colonel C. C. Jones, of Augusta, there is a resume of the educational advantages afforded to both races. Get the book and read for yourself. It will open your eyes, as it did mine.

Dr. Haygood, in a business article in Harper's Magazine for July, shows the country that nearly seventeen millions of dollars are now being poured into the southern states for colored people alone.

These colleges are expressly devoted to higher education of the males and females of the colored race.

The state of Georgia also divides every dollar of the common school fund with the colored people. If the fund should reach five millions per annum, under present legislation, they would still share every dollar pro rata.

To sum up, the negroes get, and will continue to get, equal advantages with all the white children of the state, in all common school education. The colored university has been granted \$500,000 to offset the same amount to the university at Athens.

The money donated by northern philanthropists will be augmented year by year; until it is impossible to say where it will end. Two men were willing to donate \$1,000,000 each for the sole purpose of negro education, and their example will prove contagious, for while Mrs. Canfield may have been a rabid specimen of her sort, it is useless to disguise the fact that there is manifold sympathy for her race, and unjust antipathy to the other—north of Mason and Dixon's line.

The poor white child in Georgia must look to its own state and color for help, and with confidence forevermore. The grandchildren of Confederate veterans, who gave their lives to the country, should never ask in vain for an equal opportunity with their former slaves.

If the worst comes to the worst, let white men devote their taxes to white children's education, and colored men's taxes to their own race, to equalize this unfair burden that is now resting upon the white people of Georgia and elsewhere in the south, but let it never be said our white girls asked of the state, "bread, and we gave them a stone," while the colored girls were granted board and tuition free; their colleges equipped with first-class appliances for teaching, and with the best teachers northern money could supply.

If the present committee on education still turns a deaf ear to our girls, let the women of the state raise such a racket about their ears, as will open their minds to their duty. They can be made willing to listen to some sort of arguments. We find the legislature both able and willing to build itself a \$1,000,000 capitol, while it says to the white girls of Georgia,

"Root not on rice." They are never too busy to take a jaunt—sometimes from Dade to Chatham—while the state foots the bill, but a spirit of economy knows into their very vitals if you hint at giving our girls an equal chance with the boys. They are as tender of the people's money in all such cases, that we look behind the scenes for a motive, and it is the vilest demagoguery that is disclosed.

Georgia is blazoned throughout the union as the most illiterate of all the United States of America. We enjoy the reputation of having 500,000 people who can't read or write. This committee, when it cut off our white girls, virtually confesses its willingness to have us remain in this eclipse of ignorance and black illiteracy forever. To read between the lines it would appear that, having been elected by an ignorant people to their present position, they are afraid to let in the light, by which they might be left at home the next time. That's the logic of the situation! Just as certain as the sun shines in yonder sky, Georgia will not tolerate such short-sighted legislation many years longer! Something better must come!

It is an exploded fancy that the negro cannot learn. He not only learns, but he is voracious. He is not left to Georgia legislation to get the highest opportunity, as I have shown, and as you know. What are these wise representations of ours waiting for? Is it ignorance or indifference? Is it cowardice or cruelty? I have been informed that a former chancellor of the University of Georgia (Dr. Melt) not only turned a cold shoulder to the poor girls who were permitted to enter the branch colleges, but actually denied them a diploma after they had won it fairly and honorably, side by side with the boys in the class. He actually refused to give the girl graduate a certificate of graduation with the imprimatur of the university upon it after the charter of the college had been thus granted by the state. It would seem that white girls in Georgia rank lower than dogs and terriers, for there is not enough justice and chivalry remaining in the legislature at that time to expose his injustice and unfairness—as well as his unfitness for the high position (which he refused to fill as the directed) because of innate perverseness and bull-headed obstinacy.

A man who does not respect the sex of his own wife or mother is unfit for any position of trust, and the nation or state which reduces its females to the lowest grade of education may get ready to chronicle its own decadence and downfall, for it is certain to meet that fate, without a doubt, as years roll on.

The days of knight-errantry have passed. Women are now forced to work, often times at menial work, to earn a living. Orphanage and widowhood occur every day. To deny to these women suitable education to fit them for these hardships is cruel and oppressive, especially when they are allowed no voice in the legislation which determines their fate.

Northern philanthropy proposes to prepare negro girls for earning first-class wages in the markets of the world, while the committee on education in the Georgia legislature says to our white girls "We found you in ignorance and we leave you there."

Ladies of Georgia! Now is the time to talk to a purpose! If the supremacy of the white race is to continue, now is the time to set the ball of female education (by the state) in motion.

Our white girls have no other hope or expectation, because of poverty—for it is their misfortune, not their fault—that their parents and grand parents were degraded by the slavery twenty-four years ago and thus drew down upon their offspring the hate of all the Mrs. Canfields on the other side of the line. If we must perish in the coming struggle of races, let it be after our men have done their full duty to the white race of Georgia.

A WOMAN, LIKE YOURSELF.

SOCRATES SMITH'S STRUGGLE.

He Wrestles With the Questions Department—He Makes Some Good Resolutions.

Socrates Smith was detailed yesterday to do the questions and answers. After a long and hopeless struggle, he produced the following:

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The following inquiries were received yesterday:

Why They Talk.

Please tell us why men talk in public when they have nothing to say. MANY READERS.

Answer: It can only be accounted for in the theory of demoniacal possession now being discussed in scientific journals. They are messengers of Satan to buffet us. The good should possess their souls in patience.

Why They Don't Talk.

Please inform me, if you can, why some politicians are always talking and others never say anything when they can avoid it. A VOTER.

Answer: 1. Those who know nothing are not in any danger of giving themselves away. Therefore they can afford to exercise their tongues. A man who has nothing can afford to be silent.

2. Those who know something are in danger of giving something away when they talk.

A Poet.

Will you please tell me whether a member of the legislature serves his constituents or if he serves him.

Answer: The only way to decide this is to submit it to a vote. Circumstances alter cases.

Why They Grind Slowly.

Why is it that the mills of the gods are said to grind slowly.

Answer: Because no one is willing to see them turn.

What's the Matter With Hannah? Will you please tell me what's the matter with Hannah? I have never seen an answer to that question.

Answer: Elkanah is probably at a meeting of the lodge.

Why Not Make a Noise?

Why should not a man blow his own trumpet? ADVERTISER.

Answer: It would be folly to give a reason; you would not heed it.

Self Preservation.

Why does everybody want to help the farmer? CYNIC.

Answer: Because everybody wants to help himself.

Why on the House?

Why should a man be on a house-top with a braving woman? BIBLE STUDENT.

Answer: So he can throw her over.

What is a Trust?

Please tell me the meaning of the word "trust" as now used in political discussions. CONSTANT READER.

Answer: An institution which takes care of the property of those who need a guardian.

What's the Difference?

Please tell me how much difference there is between cotton and jute.—VERMIST.

Answer: The Atlantic ocean.

A Sure Way to Succeed.

Can you tell me a sure way to succeed at the bar? LAW STUDENT.

Answer: Take a quarter along with you. If you do not distinguish yourself with that, try a dollar's worth.

What is Magnetism?

Please give a brief definition of magnetism. STUDENT.

Answer: Money.

After one day's experience with this business, I have resolved myself into a committee of the whole to discuss the situation. As a result I have adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That I will answer no more fool questions unless there is some fun in them.

Resolved, That ignorance is hereby declared epidemic.

Resolved, That there is no medicine which will cure a fool.

Resolved, That a quarantine is hereby established against all persons so affected.

Resolved, That the quarantine does not completely protect us.

Resolved, That we fumigate our intellect twice every twenty-four hours.

Resolved, That we are unable to find the proper fumigant.

Resolved, That we fear we are already affected, and that we can only leave the result to Providence.

Resolved, That congress be requested to appropriate sixty million dollars to investigate the causes of the mauling. Socrates Smith.

It might seem to be an insult to the intelligence of the public to announce my intentions before hand, but I have learned by experience that no humbug is so successful as that which luxuriates in the garish light of publicity.

HE SECURED HIS MONEY.

Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association.

It is gratifying to us to note the progress of any of Atlanta's institutions. But the success of the "Southern Mutual" is especially so. We called attention to the fact at its organization that with such a board of officers this institution must succeed. Their success has been even beyond the expectation of their officers. Nearly \$1,000,000 of the capital stock of this association has already been subscribed and every month brings additional subscriptions from all over the southern states. They are now on a firm, solid financial basis. The following letter shows their method of dealing with their stockholders:

OFFICE OF J. C. VALENTINO, BRUNSWICK PLANNING MILLS, BRUNSWICK, GA., AUGUST 15, 1889.

Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association, Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:—I desire to acknowledge the receipt from your association of the loan of twenty-four hundred dollars (\$2,400) which has been granted and paid me, and to express my thanks for the promptness and efficiency of your officers. My loan has been paid much sooner than I expected, as there are usually so many vexatious delays and annoyances in securing money from building and loan associations, and I suppose that there would necessarily be delay in a loan of this amount.

I heartily recommend the "Southern Mutual" to my friends and the public, both for reliability and promptness. Very truly,

J. C. VALENTINO.

M. M. MAUCK, wall paper and paints, paper hanger, house and sign painter, 27 E. Hunter.

DECORATORS IN FRESKO—Pauze, Shroeter & Co., 6 North Broad Street. Relief ornamentation, cen. pieced groups, etc. Paper mache and cast plaster work.

DR. W. H. LEYDEN, specialist in diseases of the skin, office and residence corner Edgewood avenue and Ivy Street, hours 7 to 8 1/2 a. m., 12 1/2 to 2 1/2 p. m.

Balm odors from Spice Islands, Waived by the tropic breeze; SOZODONT in healthful fragrance Cannot be surpassed by these. Teeth it whitens, parities; You will use it if you're wise.

Public School Books, and school supplies of every description, can be had at John M. Miller's, 31 Market Street.

Niagara Falls, with rainbow in it one hundred feet long and forty feet high, at Chautauqua next Tuesday night.

The greatest fireworks of the age at Chautauqua next Tuesday night.

AN ALABAMA GARDEN.

Along a pine-clad hill it lies, Overlooked by limpid southern skies, A spot to feast a fairy's eye. A nook for happy faeries.

The wild bird's melody monotone, Here blends with bird-note melody-blown, And many an insect voice unknown The harmony enhances.

The rose's shattered splendor flees With lavish grace on every breeze, And lilies sway with flexible ease Like dryads snow-breathed;

And where garlands drowse between Rich curving leaves of glossy green, The cricket strikes his tambourine, Amid the mosses nestled.

Here dawn-flushed myrtles interlace, And sifted sunbeams shyly trace Frail arabesques whose shifting grace Is wrought of shade and shimmer;

At eventide scents quaint and rare Go straying through my garden fair, As if they sought with withered air The faded floral glimmer.

Oh, could some painter's facile brush On canvas limn my garden's bloom, The fevered world its din would hush To crown the high endeavor;

Or could a poet muse in rhyme The breathings of this balmy clime, His pen might date the dawn of Time And soar undimmed forever!

—Samuel McIntire Peck, in Lippincott's Magazine.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. FULL WEIGHT. ROYAL BAKING POWDER. ABSOLUTELY PURE.

This powder never varies. A marvel of pure strength and healthfulness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight alums or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., New York. At wholesale by H. C. Bonton and Wily & Greene, Atlanta, Ga.

CLOTHING, HATS, ETC.

FETZER & PHARR,

OUR Neckwear and light weight Derby Hat sale proved quite a success.

Not often you have an opportunity to buy a \$4 hat for \$1.35. Just a few Derbys left.

We have for the remainder of this week some attractive bargains in Serge Suits, both blue and black, at \$10 a suit. These goods are worth more, but we are in a humor for giving bargains, and so here goes. Anything in summer underwear goes cheap now.

One or two lines of Children's Knee Pants Suits to be closed out regardless of value.

FETZER & PHARR, Clothiers, Furnishers, Hatters.

12 Whitehall Street.

"P.A."

Take Electric Cars for Inman Park today. Cars run from 8 a. m. to 9. p. m.

Liquid fountains, aquatic fireworks, rocket boques and many other novelties never before exhibited in the world, at Chautauqua next Tuesday night.

The greatest fireworks of the age at Chautauqua next Tuesday night.

Niagara Falls, with rainbow in it one hundred feet long and forty feet high, at Chautauqua next Tuesday night.

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, ETC.

Ryan's

Have Determined to Slaughter the Prices Of Dry Goods, Carpets and Shoes for the Next Two Weeks.

Every yard of goods in our immense establishment will be sold at exactly New York Cost in order to make room for the tremendous stock which our corps of buyers, who are now in New York City, are sending us.

If You Want Bargains, Now Is Your Opportunity. Don't Delay, But Come at Once.

75 dozen ladies' gauze vests only 15c each. 98 dozen ladies' ribbed fine lisle vests 20c. 162 dozen ladies' Swiss ribbed, pure silk vests, only 65c each. 178 dozen ladies' full regular made hose, "drummers' samples," at 25c pair, worth from 40c to \$1. 118 dozen ladies' full lisle thread hose, colors only, at 12 1/2c pair. Gents' balbriggan shirts and drawers only 25c each. Gents' light blue "Angola" shirts and drawers at 25c each, worth fully \$1 each. 3,000 yards fine wool challies, 7 1/2c yard, other houses ask 18c for same goods. 1,800 remnants checked nainsook at 3c yard, worth 7c. 3,500 remnants fine checked nainsooks at 5c yard, worth 10c. 312 pieces satin finish nainsook plaids, book fold, at 6 1/2c yard, worth 15c. 132 pieces fine India linen at 8c yard, worth 20c. 780 dozen gents' large sized, colored border, hemstitched, only 8c each. 175 dozen ladies' very fine embroidered handkerchiefs, only 15c each, worth from 40 to 75c each. 112 dozen ladies' black silk mits at 15c each. 42 inch albatross crepe cloths and fine nun's veiling, evening shades, 40c yard, reduced from \$1. 48 inch black drapery nets only \$1 yard. All torchon laces marked down exactly 1/3 of the selling price. 36 inch batiste cloths only 6 1/2c a yard. Wide French percales only 8 1/2c yard. Coats' 200 yard spool cotton only 40c dozen. Clark's 200 yard "O. N. T." spool cotton only 40c dozen. 485 dozen misses' full regular made hose, "samples," at 10c pair, worth from 35c to 50c pair. 168 dozen men's full regular made half hose only 15c pair; good value at 35c pair. 200 dozen all pure linen towels, very large size, only \$1 dozen. 122 pieces narrow Hamburg edgings at 20c yard, worth 75c. 48 pieces 24 and 27 inch flouncings at 20c yard. Ryan's Georgia checks, best made, 4 1/2c yard.

LOOK AT THE DASH WE ARE CUTTING IN CARPETS.

We are having the biggest rush in the Carpet Department you ever saw. Over fifty employed in this one department alone. Our prices are demoralizing competition! Our prices delighting our thousands of customers.

Buy your carpets now while you can get these prices, even if you don't want it put down until later in the season. As an extra inducement to aid you in buying at these wonderful prices we will

MAKE YOU EASY TERMS.

10,000 Rolls of Carpets to select from! More than the balance of Atlanta put together twice over! All fresh and new fall styles, direct from the mills.

Good Ingrain Carpets 35c. Good Tapestry Brussels Carpets 45c. Handsome Designs, Fine Tapestry Brussels, 70c. English Tapestry Carpets 75c yard. Fine New Designs Body Brussels 95c yard. Good Body Brussels Carpets 80c yard. Good Velvet Carpets \$1.00 yard. Fine English Velvets \$1.25 yard. Moquette Carpets \$1.25 and \$1.50 yard.

Striped Hemp at 10c per yard and up. 4,000 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, taped edge, guipure effect, \$1 per pair. Big bargain.

2,750 pairs Etruscan Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, taped edge, \$1.75 per pair. Awfully cheap. 4,900 pairs Window Shades, dado border, 50, 70 and 80c each. Cocoa Matting for churches, halls and offices at 40, 50 and 60c per yard. Napier Matting for churches, halls and offices at 30, 40 and 50c. Turcoman Portieres \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.50 per pair.

We are in business to do the business of the south and challenge any one in the world to compete with us in prices. We make this broad and sweeping statement that we will beat the price of any dealer in the world for same quality of goods.

Hotels, boarding house keepers and all who intend furnishing extra rooms for the Exposition will find us headquarters for Carpets, Shades, Lace Curtains, Rugs, Sheets, Blankets, Quilts and everything in the house furnishing line.

John Ryan's Sons

LOUIS ARNHEIM.

THE MEMORIAL EXERCISES IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The Members Pay Beautiful Tributes to the Deceased Legislator—Some Affecting Scenes During the Ceremonies.

The first memorial service held in the new capitol was held in the hall of representatives as a tribute of respect to the memory of Hon. Louis Arnheim.

If that capitol should stand there as long as Georgia remains a sovereign state it will never be the scene of a sadder gathering.

The seats nearest the speaker's desk had been reserved for the relatives of the deceased. Every seat on the floor of the house was occupied and the galleries were filled.

It was a rare and worthy tribute to the memory of a great Georgian—a man without fear and above reproach.

MR. GLENN, of WHITEFIELD, the chairman of the committee appointed to prepare a memorial on the part of the house, submitted the report.

It told in eloquent terms the story of that brilliant life.

"And now," concluded Mr. Glenn, "I shall conclude by submitting, as the sense of that committee and of this house the following resolutions."

Resolved, That in the death of the Hon. Louis Arnheim the legislature of this state, and the state at large, has sustained a loss which is almost irreparable.

Resolved further, That we extend our sympathies to the bereaved family, and that we deeply feel that their loss is also our loss.

Resolved further, That a page of the journal of the house be dedicated to his memory, upon which shall be inscribed the name of Louis Arnheim, the date of his birth and the date of his death.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, as a further mark of respect, be engrossed and transmitted to the family of the deceased; and that this house do now adjourn until 9 o'clock Monday morning.

MR. GORDON, of CHATHAM, paid a touching tribute to the memory of his dead colleague.

MR. SPEAKER, I am no orator like the gentleman who has preceded me, nor like those who will follow me, and therefore I shall not attempt to do more than to say a few words in my own way.

When in 1854 he first entered this arena of public life, he was at once thrown into conflict with veterans who had already achieved a reputation in the legislative and with men like himself unknown to fame, but destined to grapple with the great questions of the day.

The human mind cannot grasp the length and breadth and distance except by comparison and hence I trust you will pardon me, Mr. Speaker, if I compare him to some of the great names of the past.

I can say no more beautiful tribute to the grand race to which he belonged than has already been paid by the great names of the past.

He was a man of a high and noble character, and his life was a noble example to all of us.

There were burning questions to be discussed in that legislature, among them the prohibition, reformatory and temperance laws, and the question of the right of the colored people to the ballot.

He was not in accord with a majority of the house. Yet he held his own without evincing or eliciting bad feeling or ill-will.

He was not a man of compromise, but he was a man of compromise. He was a man of compromise.

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THE JURY OUT.

THE TRIAL OF DAN ALSTON AT DECATUR.

The Case Given to the Jury—They Have Not Yet Returned a Verdict—Probability of a Mistrial.

DECATUR, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—Today witnessed the end of the great trial of Dan Alston for the killing of Alex Wilson, at Lithonia, on the night of the 4th of July last.

It has been a noble and heroic deed, and the jury has been a noble and heroic jury.

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KILLED BY HIS NEPHEW.

ENGINEER DAN E. MATTHEWS SHOT DEAD.

Taken for a Burglar and Shot Down by His Nephew—A Shocking Mistake With a Fatal Ending.

MACON, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—Macon first heard of the terrible tragedy that happened last night at 1:30 o'clock on Elm street in this city.

Mr. Dan E. Matthews, a popular and efficient engineer of the Southwestern railroad, was mistaken for a burglar, and was shot to death in his own home, by his eighteen-year-old nephew, Ed. Flowers, in the presence of his niece and another nephew, George Flowers.

The particulars of the dreadful occurrence are as follows:

Mr. Matthews was an unmarried man and boarded with his niece, Mrs. Richardson, who resides in a one-story house on Elm street, corner of Fourth and Elm streets. Mr. Matthews was in active service on the Southwestern railroad, and was due in Macon with his train last evening at 7:30, but on leaving Macon on his last run told his niece that if he didn't return last evening, that he would not be back until this afternoon.

Mr. Matthews' nephew, Ed. Flowers, was an engineer on the Southwestern, and was out on the road with his engine last night and was not at home at the time of the terrible tragedy.

Mr. Matthews instructed his niece to have her brother, Mr. Ed. Flowers, to stay in the house with her at night as a protection against burglars, as an attempt had been recently made by thieves to rob the house.

Unfortunately for Mr. Matthews and the Richardson household, Mr. Matthews' nephew, Ed. Flowers, was out on the road with his engine last night, and arrived at Mrs. Richardson's house at half past 1 o'clock.

The house faces Elm street, and almost directly on the railroad, and there is a front and side porch to the house. Mr. Matthews went on the side porch and entered the house through a blind door that opens into the kitchen. A few steps down the hall was the bedroom of Mr. Matthews. He went to the door of his room and commenced to knock for admission. Mrs. Richardson's room was in the rear of the house, and Mr. Matthews' room was in the front.

He did not speak or call, but only knocked on the door.

He heard the noise, and awakening in a dazed condition, and not expecting the return of her uncle at that hour thought he was a robber trying to effect forcible entrance into the house.

She awakened her brother, Ed. Flowers, who was sleeping on a bed in an adjoining room, and told him that a thief was trying to get in at the door.

Ed. Flowers jumped up and ran to a bureau drawer and got a 38-caliber, old-style Smith & Wesson, pistol. He passed through his sister's room, and entered the bedroom of Mr. Matthews, and to the door, and, in his excitement, thought there were two persons on the outside trying to get in.

He threw open the door, and, in the darkness, and Flowers immediately retreated back into his sister's room, closely followed by Matthews who had not yet been recognized.

Ed. Flowers ran into the adjoining room, where he had been sleeping, and then stopped near the entrance. He turned and saw the still unknown man and supposed he was advancing toward him.

Ed. Flowers fired, and the bullet struck Mr. Matthews in the chest, and he fell to the floor, and in about eight minutes from the time he received the wound he was a corpse. He died on the floor beside his own bed.

Mr. Matthews was hit by the first ball fired, and he was standing in the hallway and Flowers shot him on throwing open the door. He was not hit when fired at the second time on entering the room.

Ed. Flowers fired about the right nipple and pierced the lung, thus causing pain entirely through his body.

Ed. Flowers was not heard to speak a word. He did not speak for admission when knocking at his niece's door, and it is presumed that when he heard his nephew, Ed. Flowers, opening the door he thought he was doing so to admit him, and it is supposed that Flowers shot her nephew, and in the darkness could not see the weapon.

Why did not Matthews speak after he was shot?

This was probably due to the fact that the bullet having pierced the lung, he was unable to speak, and he was unable to speak a word.

At the instant he was shot the blood no doubt, gushed forth as the floor near the body where he was standing is dyed with the crimson life blood.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Last night Coroner Henderson left for Alabama on a visit to his family, and he deputized Justice W. A. Poe to act for him in his absence.

Justice Poe was notified, but when he arrived at the scene he found that Justice Henderson had already supervised the inquest, and the quest had been held at four o'clock, a. m. Three witnesses were examined, Ed. Flowers, Mrs. Richardson and Geo. Flowers.

The jury returned a verdict that the death of Dan E. Matthews was the result of an accident, he trying to enter his house without giving the proper warning.

Ed. Flowers was not held responsible for the death of his uncle, but he was held responsible for the death of his uncle.

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THE CATERPILLARS.

Caterpillars have appeared in several counties, and it is feared that they will do much damage to the crops.

Judge Henderson received yesterday a letter from Mr. N. M. Adams of Statesboro, Ga., stating that the curse of the cotton planter was doing its work in that section, and the splendid crop was being materially injured.

"It is ominous of great loss," said Judge Henderson, after reading the letter, "when the worms appear so early. This year it is particularly bad because the crop is ten days to two weeks later than usual, and the worms have come earlier even than last year."

"Is Bartow the only county suffering?"

"Not by any means. I have had similar reports from Putnam, Troop, Polk, and several other sections, and they all want to know how to rid the plants of worms."

"Is there any way of doing it?"

"There are several methods of killing the pests, but I think the best one is that adopted in Alabama and Texas."

"How do they do it?"

"They take two bags made of sheeting or some other coarse material, and after filling them with Paris green they tie one to each end of a stiff pole long enough to extend across three rows of cotton. The pole is then placed across the back of a mule and a boy rides it up and down every fourth row. The motion of the mule is generally sufficient to shake out enough poison to dust well two rows on each side of the plant. Care should be taken to make the application while the plant is damp, either in the early morning or late in the evening. Another caution which should be observed is to carefully muzzle the mule, for should the animal nibble the leaves where the poison had been sprinkled, it would probably be killed."

"How much poison would it take to sprinkle an acre?"

"One pound and a half would be all that is necessary for an acre, and as the cost of Paris green is about twenty cents a pound at wholesale, the cost would not be very great. I feel sure this is the best method of ridding cotton of worms that has ever been found."

TWO DUELS IN ONE DAY.

And Killed His Antagonist in Both—The Duels in the Early Days.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—There were very few people now living who have ever been engaged in an affair of honor: still fewer who have been twice engaged in such a conflict, while it is hardly probable that there is more than one man in America who has fought two duels in one day and killed his antagonist in both fights, yet such a case has been given to the readers of THE CONSTITUTION may have.

There is an old man that can be seen on the streets of Milledgeville at almost any hour in the day, peddling peanuts and earning scanty support for himself and wife by raising chickens for market, and selling onions, cabbage and such other vegetables as he can raise in the small patch of ground adjoining his home—all that is left him of a once large fortune.

He is now old and decrepit, and though a man of naturally splendid physique, the sickle of time has carved deep furrows in his face and the frost of ninety winters has whitened his hair. There was a time when he stood high in social relations—a man of wealth and honor—but fortune turned against him; his wealth vanished, he was reduced to a poor position in life, and since that time he has lived with his wife in utter retirement.

This man is the hero of two duels in one day—only two shots fired—two men killed!

Uncle Tom's story is one of the cities of Georgia. Its position then as a business center was even more prominent than it is now, for it was the inlet of all foreign produce, and the home products of nearly all of the southwest Georgia found their outlet there.

Mr. S., for that was the first letter of his name, was a prominent contractor, and one of the foremost men of that city. He was a man of means, and he was a man of means.

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DALTON'S DISCOVERY.

THE NATURAL GAS BELIEVED TO BE
SURELY THERE.

The Rain Prevents Further Investigation,
But Every Indication Points to But One
Conclusion—Work to Be Resumed.

DALTON, Ga., August 24.—[Special].—The
discovery of natural gas has been the great
topic of conversation to-day.

On account of the rain this afternoon work
has been suspended and no more blasts have
been made. The time was spent

clearing out the debris
made by the blasts some time since. While
working over the fissures from which the odor
comes, two of the workmen were overcome so
that they had to quit work, one of them fall-
ing with his shovel.

MR. S. A. FELKER
was seen this evening and says:
"We think we have surely got it. Our com-
pany has decided that as soon as we have
cleared out the pit we will investigate the
matter. We intend going to the bottom let
it cost what it may."

W. J. POWERS is a GAS EXPERT,
having been boring wells in the coal region of
Pennsylvania until very recently. When
asked what he thought of the discovery, he
said:
"There is surely gas, but I don't understand
how it happens so near the surface. I can
only explain it on the theory that in blasting,
the rock has been shattered very deeply. The
formation is very favorable for coal and petro-
leum, and the odor is that of gasoline. The
rock gets more favorable for a coal vein the
deeper you go. I should surely bore if I were
in charge."

It has been suggested by some that the gas
was caused by
THE FREQUENT EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE,
but Mr. Bender, who is doing the blasting,
says there had been no blasts for thirty-six
hours previous to the time the gas was first
noticed, and now, after three days, it is
stronger than ever.

The directors of the company have decided
that they will investigate fully as soon as
possible. Owing to the state of feeling they
decline to sell at any figure, thinking they
have struck a bonanza.

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

Its Prospects are Very Bright, and It Will
Open in Splendid Condition.

ATHENS, Ga., August 24.—[Special].—The
friends of the University of Georgia will be
glad to learn that its prospects are brighter
now than in many years past, and all indica-
tions point to an increased attendance upon
this fall and to better results than have heretofore
been attained.

The university will open the next session
on September 15th, and applicants for ad-
mission will be examined on the Saturday pre-
ceding. The standard of the entrance examina-
tion this year will be higher than in any
previous year, and none save those who come up to the
requirements will be allowed to enter.

The students of the university and the citi-
zens of Athens will give Dr. Boggs
a royal welcome into their midst,
and use all their efforts in accomplishing the
great plans he has laid for the future work of
the institution.

Vice-Chancellor Charbonnier talks very
hopefully of the next session. He is putting
the buildings on the campus in perfect repair
and fixing for the opening of the college. He
reports an unprecedented number of applica-
tions, and upon that basis his estimates on
the attendance next session. Average esti-
mates place the opening number at one
hundred and twenty, and the total number
at two hundred. Colonel Charbonnier says
that more catalogues have been sent north
this year than ever before, and expects to
have a large number of northerners here at
college. He attributes this to the fact that
the fame of the university is spreading. The
various articles in the newspapers on this
subject, the dispatches from the press, and
the comments of the northern press upon
the strides of education in
Georgia are having their effect in the demand
for catalogues. The number of students will be a large
one of perhaps forty members.

It is believed that in the number of students
here, Atlanta will still maintain her lead of
all the cities outside of Athens, if not more
than Athens.

The Howell bill for the appointment of
trustees for the state university is highly ap-
proved here, and the passage of the bill by Gov-
ernor Gordon are heartily indorsed.

Everyone wishes to thank the friends of the
university, both legislators, press, and private
citizens, for their efforts in its behalf, and
await the day when Georgia shall point to her
university as Germany points to her institu-
tions, and when none in the union shall excel
her.

A BLOODY TRAGEDY.

A Frightful Day's Work at Newman's Grove.

JACKSON, Ga., August 24.—[Special].—Pas-
sengers on the train from Vicksburg this
afternoon bring news of a bloody day's work
at Newman's Grove, a flag station between
here and Vicksburg. It seems that a primary
election was held when an altercation
started, in which W. H. and W. F. Brabston,
cousins, were interested, and a general shoot-
ing match began, which resulted in the death
of W. H. Brabston, and the mortal wounding
of W. F. Brabston. The latter was badly
wounded, viz: Hawkins, Todd and Jim
Lanier, the latter being shot through the head,
and it is believed will die. The Brabstons are
leading planters. One of the Brabstons is a
member of the legislature, and the one killed
and the mortally wounded, married the sisters
of Bishop C. Galloway's wife. Another
account says the difficulty started between the
friends of Pat Henry and Dan Hebron,
rival candidates for sheriff.

Baseball in Thomaston.

THOMASTON, Ga., August 24.—[Special].—A
most exciting game of baseball was played
this evening between the Thomaston Bab-
bies and the Barnesville champions. The
score stood Barnesville eight and Thomaston
seven, with an additional inning to play. The
game closed and the entire town was out.
Excitement was high but ended pleasantly.

Cotton Rolling Into Cordelle.

CORDELE, Ga., August 24.—[Special].—Cot-
ton has rolled into Cordelle today by wagon
load, and buyers paid handsome prices for it.
Merchants have had a splendid trade. Cash
has been plentiful and farmers are happy.

Broke His Arm.

ATHENS, Ga., August 24.—[Special].—Yester-
day afternoon while wrestling with a play-
mate on the campus, Little Stanhope Erwin,
son of Judge Alex S. Erwin, of this city, had
the misfortune to break his arm at the elbow.
The injury was quite a painful one, and the
arm was attended to by Drs. Benedict and
Gerdine. It will be several weeks before it
will be of any use to him.

Dancing in Gainesville.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., August 24.—[Special].—The
balls given by Mr. R. W. Taylor at the Ad-
mission hotel are so largely attended and en-
joyed so much by the young people of Gainesville that
he has decided to throw open his doors wide on next
Thursday and let the young folks dance to their
heart's content. Wagon loads will be on hand,
and a gay time is promised the participants.

Eugene Pooler Caught.

AMERICUS, Ga., August 24.—[Special].—Eugene
Pooler, colored, the supposed individual
who has committed sundry burglaries of late
in this city, was captured this evening by
Mr. James Wilkins in Mucklow swamp. Mr.
Wilkins was out hunting and came upon him
unawares. He was brought to town and jailed.

Visitors in Outburst.

OUTBURST, Ga., August 24.—[Special].—Miss
Maude Ramsome, of Cleburne, Tex., is the
guest of Miss Willie Dew.

Mr. John D. Gunn spent last Sunday in
Talbotton.

THE COTTON CROP.

THE NEW BALES ROLLING IN VERY
RAPIDLY.

The Season Opens Briskly in Albany—High
Prices Paid—Reports From Other Places
in the State.

ALBANY, Ga., August 24.—[Special].—There
has been great excitement in the cotton market
here. Early this morning, the staple com-
menced pouring in. The loads presented a
motley appearance, the cotton being packed in
brown jute, the russet pine straw, and the
snowy cotton bagging. Five hundred and
twenty-six bales were received today, making

1412 BALES OF NEW COTTON

received here to date. The bulls at Liverpool
boomed this market, it being, one with ex-
traordinary facilities to Europe via Brunswick
and Savannah. The market opened at eleven
cents. There was great competition among
the buyers. At ten o'clock it ran up to eleven
and a quarter, W. H. Bennett being one of the
first buyers to come in at this figure. This
price prevailed throughout the day.

The farmers are jubilant, and will bring in
their cotton as rapidly as possible. The price
here is higher than at any other of the interior
markets, being over two cents above the
price paid at the opening of the market last
season. The crop is ten days behind that of
last year. The market today was like ante
bellum times.

FIVE HUNDRED BALES IN AMERICUS.
AMERICUS, Ga., August 24.—[Special].—Be-
tween four and five hundred bales of cotton
rolled in here today, and sold freely at eleven
cents.

THOMASTON'S FIRST SALE.
THOMASTON, Ga., August 24.—[Special].—The
first bale of new cotton was sold here yester-
day for eleven cents, raised by Mr. Robert
Raines and bought by Mr. G. A. Weaver.

LIGHTNING AT WHITEVILLE.

The Barn and Its Contents of Mr. Sebron
Smith Consumed.

HAMILTON, Ga., August 24.—[Special].—White-
ville, a little village about twelve miles
from this place, was visited last night by a
very severe thunder and lightning storm about
12 o'clock. Mr. Sebron Smith, who lives near
there, had his barn struck by lightning during
the storm and set fire to its contents, and was
entirely consumed with all the fodder and for-
age that he had gathered this year, with a fine
mule, and mare and colt; all burned to death
before anything could be done to save them. It
is truly a heavy loss and a sad calamity.
Mr. Smith is a hard working, poor man, and
this is truly a heavy loss and a sad calamity.
Loss about \$750 no insurance.

TROUBLE IN THE CHURCH.

Emphasized by a Sharp Billiard Cue and a
Knife.

ALBANY, Ga., August 24.—[Special].—For
some time there has been much trouble among
the colored Baptists here, owing to a division
caused by the entry of a new minister. It
culminated last night, when Charlie Doyle,
one of the members of the Eureka church,
Judge Wesley Hobbie, his pastor, after the con-
clusion of the evening service, Doyle was im-
mediately set upon by others of the congre-
gation, who knocked him senseless. When
Doyle awoke he found his brethren still around
him in a belligerent attitude. An old carpenter,
Brown Lannon, attacked him with a
broken billiard cue. He drew his knife and
cut Lannon, making a deep incision two
inches above the left temple. The wounded
man is resting quietly today. Doyle gave
bond for his appearance.

Dave Huff Captured.

LEXINGTON, Ga., August 24.—[Special].—Our
invaluable and ever vigilant deputy sheriff,
Dave Huff, captured Jim Huff, colored, in
South Carolina and brought him in here. There
was great rejoicing on his success. Jim is
the slayer of the late L. M. Waller.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

League Games.

At Boston: Washington 2, Base hits—Boston 14;
Washington 10. Errors—Boston 3; Washington 4.
At Indianapolis: Cleveland 11, Base hits—Indianapolis 11;
Cleveland 11. Errors—Indianapolis 4; Cleveland 2.
At Chicago: Chicago 2, Base hits—Chicago 5;
Pittsburg 2. Errors—Chicago 2; Pittsburg 1.
At New York: New York 10, Base hits—New York 10;
Philadelphia 9. Errors—New York 2; Philadelphia 2.
At Philadelphia: Philadelphia 3, Base hits—New
York 10; Philadelphia 9. Errors—New York 2; Philadelphia 2.

Association.

At Cincinnati: Cincinnati 4, Base hits—Cincinnati 4;
Brooklyn 11. Errors—Cincinnati 1; Brooklyn 1.
At Kansas City: Kansas City 6, Base hits—Kansas City 6;
Batteries—Swartzel and Hoover; Seward and Robinson.

At Louisville.

Louisville 7, Columbus 16. Base hits—Louisville 10;
Columbus 16. Errors—Louisville 4; Columbus 1.
At Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, Aug. 24.—First race, three-quarters of
a mile, won, Bohemian second, Cartoon
third. Time 1:14.
Second race, one mile and three-sixteenths,
Brown Princess won, Retrieve second, The Lones-
ome third. Time 2:35.
Third race, one mile and five hundred yards,
St. Luke won, Wary second, Bonita third. Time
2:12.
Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, Honduras
won, Sam Dookey second, Prince Howard third.
Time 1:55.
Fifth race, one mile and seventy yards, Kitty R.
won, Golden Reel second, Gymnast third. Time
1:47.

New York Jockey Club.

NEW YORK, August 24.—The attraction of
the day was the great Eclipse race stakes worth
\$25,000, won in grand style by the California colt,
El Rio Rey, who made his debut in this race. There
was an accident in the fifth race, El Rio Rey
the fence, injured her shoulder and injured her
jockey, fracturing his leg.
First race, five furlongs, Catalpa won, Britannic
second, Radiant third. Time 1:01.
Second race, three-quarters of a mile, El Rio Rey
won, Erie second, Banquet third. Time 1:14.
Third race, one mile and a quarter, Raeland won,
Fired second, Hiss third. Time 2:09.
Fourth race, five furlongs, Amazon won, Knick
Knack fifth second, Golden Horn third. Time 1:06.
Fifth race, one mile and half, Long, Max won,
Tattler second, Letitia third. Time 1:54.

A LEGEND.

There has come to my mind a legend, a thing I had
half forgot,
And whether I read it or dreamed it, ah well, it
matters not.

It said that in heaven, at twilight a great bell softly
sings
And man may listen and hearken to the wonderful
music that rings.

If he put from his heart's inner chamber all the
reason, pain and strife
Heartache and weary longing that throbs in the
pulses of life—

If he thrust from his soul all hatred, all thoughts
of sin, and all the things
He can hear in the holy twilight how the bell of
the angels rings.

And I think there lies in this legend, if we open
our eyes to see
Something of an inner meaning my friend, to you
and to me.

Let us look in our hearts and question, can pure
thoughts enter in
To a soul it is already the dwelling of thoughts
of sin?

So then let us ponder a little—let us look in our
hearts and see
If the twilight bell of the angels could ring for us—
you and me.

—ROSE OSBORN.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co. Offer For Sale
Six lots on Lee St. W. End, high, level and
shaded.

LIGHT FABRICS TO GO.

PRICES WILL NOT STAND ON THE ORDER OF THEIR GOING!

We have a limited quantity of fine summer goods left from our Spring and Summer purchases that we are determined not to carry over, and in order to clear them out

WE HAVE MARKED THEM TO SELL.

Now, if you want good goods (no shoddies), and we have such as you like, you can buy them. We are determined not to carry them over. Also, every department is full of desirable new and perfect styles, with prices as low as first class goods can be had. No trouble, but a pleasure to show them, at

CHAMBERLAIN, JOHNSON & CO.,

HEADQUARTERS

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, MILLINERY AND SHOES.

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TALLULAH FALLS.

An entertainment in which all Atlanta people
will be particularly interested is that which was
given last week at Chataqua Falls, Talulaha Falls, by
Mrs. Robert R. Hagan, Mrs. Hugh Hagan, Mrs. De-
veney, and Misses Lamar Rutherford and Evelyn
Smith, of Athens. The ladies displayed in the de-
corations the exquisite taste for which they are all
noted.

The piazzas were inclosed with a wall of pine
boughs, autumn leaves and golden rods and lighted
by the soft radiance of many Japanese lanterns
glowing like jewels against the dark background,
which made an effective setting for the lovely
women in their charming gowns.

Refreshments, delicacies and dainties were
served in the most exquisite china and glass, and
the evening was a uniquely and delightful one
throughout its entire duration and the brilliant people who were
entertained and entertained.

Mrs. Ridley wore upon the occasion an exquisite
dainty gown of white lace adorned with yellow
ribbons, diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Hugh Hagan, black lace and superb diamond
ornaments.

Mrs. Deveney, pale blue lace, point d'esprit trim-
mings.

Mrs. Rutherford, an artistic toilet of white mill
trimmed with black velvet ribbons.

Mrs. Ross, white silk and pearls.

Mrs. Rittenhouse Moore, of Mobile, white moire
silk with silk net drapings, diamonds.

Mrs. Moore an exquisite gown of silver blue crepe
de chine.

Mrs. Dorgan, of Mobile, black net and black
moire, diamonds.

Mrs. Stiles, of Columbus, black draperies over
black silk with jet ornaments.

Mrs. Colquhoun, white silk mill; blue ribbons.

Mrs. Dollic, Colquhoun, white lace and silk; pink
ribbon.

Mrs. A. O. Bacon, Macon, point d'esprit, gray
lace over gray silk.

Mrs. James H. Blount, Macon, white silk.

Mrs. L. Felton, Macon, garnet velvet, passement-
erie.

Mrs. Blount, Macon, white silk and lace.

Mrs. Lester, Savannah, pink silk and crepe; pearl
ornaments.

Mrs. Adelle Maud, Atlanta, china silk trimmed
with old rose.

Mrs. Julia Hammond, Atlanta, white tulle and
white silk; pearls and diamonds.

Mrs. Holcombe, Atlanta, white mull and pink
lace.

Mrs. Caswell, of Augusta, handsome black dress.

Mrs. Carter Thompson, of Atlanta, yellow and
white.

Mrs. Henry, of Birmingham, Ala., red silk with
lace on dress.

Mrs. Mary Lou Bacon, of Macon, yellow silk with
tulle, very elegant.

Mrs. Ridley, of LaGrange, white silk and fish net
drapings.

A correspondent sends the following from
Fallstown, Ga.:
A distinguished collection of guests are sojourning
at the Cliff house and all agree in their expressions
of delight over the grand scenery and many
pleasures of this Georgia's most noted summer re-
sort.

Under the management of Mr. Timberlake, all
guests at this hotel are made comfortable and happy.

Among the number of prominent people are Mrs.
A. O. Bacon, of Macon, a dignified, charming
matron, whose beautiful gray hair gives her a pecu-
liar charm to her expressive, dark-eyed face. She is ac-
companied by her daughter, Miss Mary Lou, whose
charms have made her noted belle. Mrs. R. E.
Lester, of Savannah, always genial and kindly, is
accompanying

